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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Forms, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

THE SECRET OF POWER.

Of all the men whom I admire
The most is one who may aspire
To stand as high, and none who can
As claim the truly "quiet man."

If any honor on the earth
Can credit far beyond his worth,
That one can be none other than
This unobtrusive "quiet man."

No matter what's within his head
He shows it is interpreted
To be a sign that wisdom lies
Behind his inexpressive eyes.

If he develops a word or two,
His friends will search 'em through and through
To guarantee deeper in intent
Than ever the speaker thought or meant.

If so, by chance, he takes a stand,
Assumes position of command,

Surprised approval greets him then,
And you shall hear from other men:

"Some weighty reason lays behind
An act so foreign to his kind."

When things go wrong his moveless state
Is credited to scorn of fate;

So softly to himself he swears,
'Tis thought he murmurs pious prayers,

He's so misjudged, his flaws at length
Are twisted into points of strength.

Poor humankind awaits command
From all it doesn't understand,

And he may work his own sweet will
Who has the art of keeping still.
—Chicago Journal.

The Discontent of Helen.

"What a bright little girl!"

That is what Mrs. Marchmont said, one bright summer morning, lingering in the doorway of Mrs. Hammond's tasty dwelling and laying her hand among the fair curls of Helen, Mrs. Hammond's little girl. That was myself.

I liked Mrs. Marchmont. She was a beautiful woman, intellectual, cultivated, refined. And I was pleased that she noticed me and liked me.

My father was not a rich man, not at all "well-to-do," as the phrase goes. My mother had to do her own housework and latterly had kept me at home from school to help her, needing that help very much with three children younger than myself. The circumstances troubled me. I wanted to possess advantages like other girls whose parents were better off than mine. Then Mrs. Marchmont came on some errand—to get references concerning a housekeeper, I believe—and noticed me in the way I have recorded.

"Does she attend school?"

"No," my mother said and explained the reason, expressing her regret, at the same time, because I was so fond of study. And she would have liked to give me a good education.

"Let her come to my house some day and look at the books in the library," said Mrs. Marchmont. "She may bring home any of them that she likes."

My mother thanked her cordially. And how happy I was!

She came again after that and took me to spend the day with her. I cannot tell how much I enjoyed my visit. I saw such a number of beautiful things—pictures, statues—a hundred lovely and curious objects from far-off countries. And I brought home a book.

I went there quite frequently after that. Not often to stay, but always welcomed kindly and always bringing home a book.

In three years Ada, the sister next in age to myself, was 15. Now Mrs. Marchmont persuaded my mother to send me to a first-class academy for a year or two. She herself would bear the expense, and Ada would take my place.

After some demur my parents consented, thanking her earnestly for her kindness, as I did. And I went.

I suppose there were few girls happier than I during the two years I was at school. I studied to my heart's content and made excellent progress. At the end of two years I came home finished, as the saying is. I went to Mrs. Marchmont's. I was 18 now, rather pretty and with my ideas a little elevated beyond my position in life. I took note of the black servant at the door; the height and grandeur of Mrs. Marchmont's rooms, the elegance and richness of the appointments that everywhere met my gaze. My kind friend was delighted to see me, made a thousand inquiries concerning my attainments and showed altogether an interest in me that pleased and flattered me.

"Now you must come often and see me," she said. "I shall be glad to see you."

I went home pleased, yet discontented. I had seen just enough of the ease and the enjoyment of life and the desirableness of riches to make me dissatisfied with my own humble fortune and surroundings. I looked at the plain, small house I lived in—at the small, low rooms and their plain and well-worn furniture—with a secret feeling of heart-sickness.

"What is the matter, Helen?" asked my mother.

"Nothing, mamma," was my answer.

She did not press her inquiries then. She was a wise as well as a good woman. But I know she watched me and guessed the cause of my serious looks.

But the next day she said: "I am glad your father is getting along in business better than he used to, Helen, so that we need not send you out to earn your own living in the world. I was afraid a year or two ago that I should have to. You do not know what a relief it is to me that I can keep you at home."

Her words conveyed to me, as I think she meant they should, an idea of how much harder my life might have been than I now found it. I thought about the matter and honestly tried to feel how comparatively well off I was. But it was hard, after all. Our little dwelling did not grow any larger, the rooms were quite as low and small as ever, the furniture no less plain and old-fashioned. Yes, I was glad that I was not forced to get my own living in the world; but for all that I was discontented.

"Mother," I overheard Ada saying one day, "Helen isn't happy, I think, because we are not rich, like Mrs. Marchmont."

"Are you happy with your humble circumstances, my dear?" asked my mother.

"Why, I would like to be rich, of course," said Ada; "but we can't be rich, you know; and then we are so comfortable—we have each other and a really pleasant home; and—yes, mamma, I am happy, I'm sure. Only I feel sorry for Helen."

I could not help feeling rebuked. And at night, when my father came home, more tired than usual, he put on his slippers and stretched his weary limbs, saying:

"I have had such a busy day, Mary, and it seems good to get home to you and the children."

He kissed her tenderly and took little Johnny on his knee, his face wearing such a good smile, such a look of rest and contentment.

"Come," he said after supper, "let us sing."

We had no piano, but we got our hymnbooks and sang together—my father and mother had beautiful voices, and Ada's was a correct and musical alto; and the music and the words were so sweet and tender that it melted my heart. I thought what if that loving little choir were broken. And I realized that we were indeed happy; that the lines had fallen to us in pleasant places; that I myself was naughty and ungrateful to be discontented.

That night my father was taken ill, and I was startled—frightened—self-condemned. Especially when I knew that he was suffering great agony—that he was very sick—that the doctor said his illness was a very serious and dangerous one. I thought, what if my father should die!

For two or three days his case was doubtful, and what a sad household was ours! The little ones were taken to the house of a kind neighbor. Mamma and Ada and I watched and nursed our poor father night and day, not knowing whether he would live or die. I cannot tell you how I felt.

The house seemed so desolate, with papa lying sick, and when I went into the rooms downstairs I thought how happy, how contented I should be in them—how cheerful I could be then—how golden and sunshiny the whole little dwelling would seem if papa would get well again. And I prayed, humbly and penitently, that he might be restored to us.

He was. After one sad and anxious week the doctor said he was mending, and if ever there was a happy, glad and grateful girl it was I.

I went about the house like a new creature the day he was to come down stairs, brightened and beautified everything about the rooms to the best of my ability—hung the canary in the sunshine and made the place beautiful with blooming geraniums and roses and heliotropes and hanging vines. And I saw that the fire in the open grate burned clear and bright; that the hearth was clean and no speck of dust about, and papa's favorite books lay ready to his hands, and first of all the great Bible, out of which I myself read aloud a psalm of thanksgiving for him and all of us that night.

I was so happy that mamma could not but see the change in me, and she took me in her arms and kissed me silently and, oh, so tenderly.

And after that I could not and did not murmur any more. But, instead, I went about, daily making our before despised little house as pleasant as I could, until I wondered to see how beautiful and cheerful and pleasant it really was; wondered, too, that I had never felt it before. But I knew the reason I had been so blind was because I would not see.

Mrs. Marchmont had come two or three times while papa was ill. She came again, now he was down stairs, and made a long call. As she went away she lingered at the door.

"Do you know, Mrs. Hammond," she said to my mother, "do you know how I like to come here? Do you know how pleasant it is here?—such a home-feeling comes over me when I get among you all, in this little nest, that I almost hate to go away. It looks like a picture in there. And you are all so happy."

She looked back into our little sitting room with a smile of real pleasure. And how pleased and happy I was.

The next week Mrs. Marchmont invited Ada and me to come and take tea with her and go with her and her husband to hear a celebrated lecturer in the evening. When Mr. Marchmont came home from the store he brought with him Henry Earle, one of his clerks, whom I had seen before, once at their house and once at the store, when I went there with a message from Mrs. Marchmont to her husband. We all took tea and went to the lecture together. And Mrs. Marchmont kept Ada over night with her, but I went home after the lecture, and Henry went with me as far as my own door.

I met him at the Marchmonts' more than once after, for he was a favorite with Mr. Marchmont, and they invited him there often, and sometimes we went again, as on the evening I have spoken of, to a lecture or reading, and he always waited upon me home. Presently he came to see us there.

I did not exactly know why, but I could not help feeling a little earnestness that my father and mother should like him. I thought they ought to.

For myself, it had become pleasant to me to meet him. I had learned to like his gentle smile, the glance of his kind eyes, the sound of his voice, that seemed always, somehow, to take a sweeter tone to me than to others. And I was glad when papa and mamma both seemed to like him very much and asked him to come again.

"He is very sensible, very intelligent, very refined—a gentleman, my dear Helen—yes, I like him extremely," said my father. And mamma said she thought as he did, and that it was quite pleasant to see Mr. Earle once in a while of an evening.

Mrs. Marchmont kissed me one day.

"So Henry comes to see you now?" she said, smiling.

I blushed—I could not reply.

"I wanted to tell you," I answered, "but—I did not—I did not—know exactly how."

She laughed at my stammering confession and kissed me again.

"How did you know he came?" I managed to ask.

"He told us last night," she replied. "He wanted us to know and approve, which, of course, we did," she added, smiling archly.

Nothing more was said at the time; but my cheeks were burning, and I was so glad to get home and hide myself in my chamber.

"He wanted them to know and—approve." The words repeated themselves over and over in my ears. What did they mean? What could they mean? There was only one thing, that my own heart kept telling me again and again, telling me that I knew—I knew—I had known this long while. And I put my fingers on my ears, but I could not keep the sound out.

I knew from his own lips that night.

He came—it was a lovely night in June, bright with the full moonlight and sweet with the breath of early summer in our little suburban lanes—and asked me to walk with him.

I cannot tell how far we went. It was a long way, and we said not a great deal, I think, all the while, only walked and walked, with my arm in his and his hand holding mine silently and tenderly.

It was nearly ten when we got back. Papa and mamma and the children had all gone upstairs. And we went in and stood in the little sitting room, with the beautiful moonlight falling all about us, through the windows curtained and draped with honeysuckles and roses.

And then Henry, with his arm about me and his face near mine, told me how much he loved me—how he wanted me to marry him.

"Will you, Helen?" he said.

And I was so happy, so glad, that I had no words to give him, and could only hide my face. But he knew.

He was only a clerk in Mr. Marchmont's counting room, with a salary that was certainly not a fortune, and he could only give me a house as big as this, he said; but Mr. Marchmont said he was to do better soon, and, meanwhile, loving each other well and truly, he thought we could get along nicely, if I could be satisfied for his sake.

I was more than satisfied; I was glad—happy—overjoyed beyond words. I, who had been such a murmurer—so ungrateful and discontented and repining.

But I had learned a lesson now. I knew that it was not riches and station, but true worth and loving hearts, that made real happiness, after all, and I welcomed my lover, with his clerk's salary and the little house no bigger than the one I had lived in all my days, and had nothing left to ask for.

We have more money now, to be sure, and live in a larger house than in those days, and my husband is Mr. Marchmont's partner, instead of his clerk; but the day when I gave myself to Henry without a fortune was the happiest I had ever known, and though we are rich now I have known no happier one since. I had all I could ask for that day. I needed nothing more.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

The skin of the kangaroo, when properly tanned, never cracks.

Swords equal to the best ever made are still produced at Toledo in Spain.

A single leaf of the parasol magnolia of Ceylon affords shade for fifteen or twenty persons.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

Handel, the composer, used, when traveling, to order dinner for three, or if hungry, for five, in either London or Paris.

An ostrich lives about thirty years, and the average annual yield of a bird in captivity is from one to four pounds of plumes.

Cæsar did not say "Eet tu, Brute." Eye witnesses of the assassination deposed that he died fighting, but silent, like a wolf.

Great Britain and Ireland contain 380 banks, the most important being the Bank of England, which has a capital of $73,000,000.

One of the severest penalties to which criminals in Holland were in ancient times condemned was to be deprived of the use of salt.

Attempts have been made to produce spider silk, but have failed, the ferocious nature of these insects not permitting them to live together in communities.

It is computed that all of the houses in London and New York could be built of the lava thrown out by Vesuvius since the first recorded eruption in A. D. 79.

After a barn had been set afire by lightning at Chambersburg, Penn., Williamson Leisher, 12 years old, entered it, and cut loose three of his father's seven horses and led them safely out.

J. I. Taylor, living near Cottage Grove, Oregon, touched a match to scum over a stagnant pool on his place and the whole surface of the pool ignited and blazed as a kerosene pond might blaze.

Burke Perkins, 94 years old, whose children number twenty-four and whose grandchildren are uncounted, the other day wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Goings, 76 years old, in the town of Greenville, Ohio.

A theological student visited the Chicago jail, and there prayed with some of the prisoners. While thus engaged, some of the playful prisoners combined business with their devotions and picked the student's pockets, taking his watch and purse.

Partial paralysis attacked the three year-old daughter of Mr. D. Reese of Waitsburg, Oregon. A physician discovered that paralysis was caused by a sheep tick which had taken refuge in the back of the child's neck. When the insect was removed the child recovered.

A remarkable locust tree grows in Mrs. Elizabeth Porter's front yard, at Glasgow, Ky. At all times, even in the dryest weather, a continual shower of mist or vapor comes from its branches, and at any hour a shower bath can be had by standing under its foliage.

WAITING FOR FREE BREAD.

Relic of the Democratic Tariff as Seen in New York.

Mr. Editor: Kindly pass around the following extract taken from the New York World of August 13:

A SUMMER OF SUFFERING.

"From day to day the World has been telling of the cases of starvation in this city. There is another index of it—the line in front of Fleischmann's bakery, just below Grace Church, on Broadway. Every night at midnight the proprietor gives the bread left from yesterday's baking to all who ask.

(Reproduced from the New York World, August 13, 1897.)

"Three hours earlier the hungry line begins to form. These poor wretches are willing to wait for hours to get their food five minutes earlier. Some nights the line is two blocks long.

"'I never saw it so long before,' said the policeman on the beat, 'and this is summer, too, when the tramps are gone. The people here are all deserving.'

"In the bakery it was said the line had never been so long in the summer as this year."

It would be well to produce the World's picture of the "Hundreds of hungry men" who "gather nightly at Fleischmann's bakery, on Broadway, to receive the remnants of the previous day's baking of bread that is given away."

It is to be sincerely hoped that the World will continue to give publicity to the unfortunate fact that Professor Wilson's Tariff law, which the World advocated, succeeded in transferring so many opportunities for work from this country to Europe, that it left our people in misery never before experienced.

If the World will continue to give the facts, until the people recover from the blight of the Wilson Tariff law, fewer people will be deceived when the World begins again to curse protection and bless the un-American, blighting principles of the free trade.

EDWIN A. HARTSHORN.

MAD BRITISH MERCHANTS

BITTER COMPLAINTS OVER LOSS OF AMERICAN CUSTOMERS.

Dingley Bill Denounced by London's Shopkeepers—Our Protective Tariff Injures Their Trade—British Shipping Also Affected by the New Measure.

Since the Dingley tariff was signed the English papers have been largely occupied in criticising that measure, of course predicting disaster for the United States and muttering forebodings as to the deplorable condition in which the American wage earner will soon find himself since the opportunity to earn any wages has been restored to him. Extracts from some of these articles are reproduced and commented upon this week. A few of the English papers bluntly acknowledge that our protective tariff must injure them, and from among such opinions we quote the following from the Sussex News of July 28:

"Tradesmen in this country have had their last fillip in American customers in the autumn for some years to come. Next year there will be less money expended in buying clothes and undergarments, and all articles likely to be assessed at their full value on reaching an American port. In other directions the new trriff is going to do a large amount of real mischief. It will check our exports. It will affect our freights. It will reduce the number of ships engaged in the Anglo-American carrying trade."

It is very true that British "tradesmen" must suffer under our tariff for protection. Inversely, the American "tradesmen" must gain, and it is quite time that there should be a "fillip" in our retail trade which has been sorely taxed under the Democratic free trade tariff of 1894. We need not wait until "next year" for the expenditure of less American money "in buying clothes and under garments" of a British brand. The expenditure of this money abroad has already been checked, we are glad to say, and the fall trade in American retail stores promises to gain proportionately. The purchase of European "clothes and under garments" is very largely a fad, and those who choose to indulge therein can very properly afford to pay, as they should do, the American tariff duties, which will be "assessed on their full value."

But this is not the sole direction in which British "tradesmen" will suffer. As the Sussex News says there are "other directions." It will check their exports of purchases made by wholesale as well as at retail. It will check the output of their mills which make goods for export. It will curtail the employment of their labor thus lessening the demand for the products of those mills which supply their home demand. It will tend to a contraction of the earnings of British corporations with a corresponding decrease in dividends. These are some of the "other directions" in which English and other European traders will suffer through the establishment of the American policy of protection.

But still there are others. "It will affect our freights," says the Sussex News. True. There will be less foreign freight to carry to American shores, and this "will reduce the number of ships engaged in the Anglo-American carrying trade." This will hurt the marine insurance business of British companies. It will injure the business of their shipyards, lessen the demand for new ships, reduce the cost of repairs, throw men out of employment in their shipyards, still further curtail the consumption of the products of their home mills. Not only will there be less American money "expended in buying clothes and under garments" from the British "tradesmen," but there will also be decidedly less British money available for circulation among the British "tradesmen." Take it all in all our "new tariff is going to do a large amount of real mischief," not only in England, but also on Continental Europe. On the other hand it will "do a large amount of real" good in the United States.

Sheffield's Sufferings.

At one time our trade dealings with the United States formed the key-note of Sheffield commerce. That is so no longer. By successive turns of the tariff screw one Sheffield trade after another has been strangled, until the condition of affairs is sharply summarized in the words, given elsewhere, of a gentleman whose firm for many years did a large and valuable business with the States. Things have now come to such a pass in that market, he informed our representative yesterday, that "it was hardly worth while calculating upon as a means of profit."—Sheffield, England, Telegram.

We can sympathize with Sheffield. There was a time, under the McKinley Protective Tariff, when trade dealings in American goods "formed the key-note" of American commerce. That "key-note" got sadly out of tune just as soon as we were threatened with the Democratic free trade policy. There has been a sad lack of harmony here ever since, because the "key-note" of our commerce was pitched to suit the clamorous voices of our foreign friends at Sheffield and elsewhere in Europe. But turn about is fair play, especially as it should be our privilege to legislate for our own interests. Sheffield knows very well that, while her manufacturers were supplying us with Sheffield cutlery, the American market "was hardly worth while calculating upon as a means of profit" to the American manufacturers of cutlery.

The New Sign.

McKinley's Belief.

In season and out of season he (President McKinley) has insisted that all that was necessary both to secure the prosperity of American industries and to re-establish the national finances on the healthy basis of an annual surplus, was the rigorous application of the protective system.—Glasgow Herald.

The trend of events since the enactment of the Dingley protective tariff confirms the correctness of his belief. The continuation of this policy "will entail inevitably a decrease of production, a diminished demand for labor, and consequently a reduction of wages" in England and Scotland.

London's Big Business.

There was a large volume of business transacted in London last May, the total of that city's bank clearings aggregating $2,958,277,219. This was $640,000,000 greater than New York's clearings in the same month, and greater by $140,000,000 than the April business in London.

A GREAT PIE FOUNDRY.

GOTHAM'S SUBSTITUTE FOR THE NEW ENGLAND HOUSEWIFE.

Still, Machinery Turns Out a Poor Imitation of the Masterpiece to Be Found in the Famous "Pie Belt"—Blessings of the Giant Size.

In that part of New England which is known as the "pie belt," where pies of all kinds and flavors are made even better than "mother used to bake," the art of producing them is a home industry. Housekeepers take a pride in their handiwork, and competition for excellence in pies is as active during cattle-show days as for superiority in patchwork quilts or fat swine. But away from the "pie belt" the number of competent pie-bakers is small, while the appetite for pie seems to be as pronounced in the large cities of the Middle States as it is in the hill towns of the Berkshires. Hence the pie bakery or, as it is sometimes called, the pie foundry.

These pie bakeries supply bread bakers, restaurants, grocery stores, hotels and consumers with pies of all kinds and of many sizes. There are certain kinds of pies that may be had all the year around. Among these the popular ones are apple, lemon, cocoanut, mince and custard. Then there are pies with fruit and berry "fillings" which are made only in the fruit and berry season. There are little "penny" pies which the small boy buys and devours on his way to school or at recess time; there are pies of the regulation family size of which one-quarter is a correct portion. Then there is the hotel size, which is much larger than the family size, and the "giant" which goes to "beaneries" and boarding-houses.

"These great big pies," said a dealer, "are a blessing to the hash-houses, and you would be surprised to see the great number of 'quarters' an expert pie carver can get out of one."

In pie baking, as in all other industries, there are various grades, and while there are establishments in New York where the surroundings would naturally prejudice one against the product, the average pie bakery is neat, and the product as clean and as free from objectionable ingredients as the New England article of which it is a poor imitation.

One of the oldest pie bakeries in New York is located in Bleecker street, and from its doors a score of delivery wagons take the fresh pies which are baked in the ten subterranean ovens every night to all parts of the city. But before they become merchantable material, crisp, juicy, toothsome promoters of indigestion, the pies go through a series of departments in the factory, each one of which is remarkable for its cleanliness and its wholesome atmosphere. In one room a number of men and women "pick over" berries which now come to the baker in crates by drayload lots. At one end these berries are sugared and seasoned in great tubs and made ready to be filled into the pies. Rows of white-aproned men make and roll the "paste" which forms the crusts, and tidy women attend the great copper kettles where fruit is cooked.

"But machinery cannot detect a bad spot in a peach or an apple," said the veteran pie baker, "and for that reason we must have trustworthy men and women on duty."

The pie bakery covers three floors of a brick building about 150 feet square. A tour of the place from the top floor down shows the visitor great troughs of dough, rows of flour barrels, stacks of pie plates scoured and polished until they resemble silver, large vats of pie fillings of all sorts and descriptions, and men and women at work getting ready for midnight, when the day's product goes into the ovens, one hundred and fifty pies at a time in each of the ten ovens.

While all are busy, no one of the many persons employed there makes a pie, but the component parts are made and prepared by people who do only their particular work, and then the various parts are brought together and dispatched on large elevators to the bakery below the ground floor.

William Thompson, the head of this pie-baking establishment, in speaking of his business, said that pies had always been a necessity in New York, and that away back in "the forties" he used to sell pies to the people who congregated on the spot which is now Washington square.—New York Tribune.

LONDON CRIES AND STREET SIGHTS.

Curiosities of Outdoor Life in the Great City.

Among the more frequent cries in all districts, but particularly in the crowded business and shopping sections, are those of the cabmen and omnibus-conductors. For example: "Picc'dilly," "Full inside," "Igher up," "Keb, sir? Keb, madam?" and at the railway stations, "Glawster Rowds" "'Igh Street," "Kenzint'un," "King's Krauss," "Menshun 'Ouse," "Wes'minster," "S'h' Jimes-iz Pawk," "Victawia," etc.

In London, as at home, many saleable articles are carried on the head, only London differs from American cities in this being a more frequent custom. But in considering this thought we must remember that London is the most populous city in the world, and therefore there are more salesmen in it, and they must take their own way to dispose of their stuffs. And odd as many of their customs now seem, the London of the last century was more peculiar still. For instance among the cries of that period were "Jaw-work up and under jaw-work; a whole pot for a half-penny; hazelnuts!" "New-laid eggs, eight a groat—crack 'em and try 'em;" and among the sights was brick-dust carried on the backs of asses and sold for a penny a quart. And "Tiddy Diddy Doll, lol, lol, lol," the vender of hot gingerbread, who was counted a king of tradesmen. He dressed as an individual of rank, wore a ruffled shirt, white silk stockings, and laced suit of clothes. He also wore a white wig and a cocked hat decorated with a long feather. He amused the people who gathered around him by his nousense, some of which was the following.

"I live two steps underground, with wiscom, riscom, and why not. Walk in, ladies and gentlemen. My shop is on the second floor backwards, with a brass knocker at the door. Here's your nice gingerbread, your spiced gingerbread, which will melt in your mouth like a red-hot brickbat, and rumble in your inside like Punch in his wheelbarrow!" after which he sang "Tiddy Diddy Doll, lol, lol, lol," and therefore his nickname was Tiddy Doll.

But we must leave the old and modern London cries and introduce the monkey, who is indeed a frequent sight here, and, like Tiddy Doll, is arrayed most fantastically. He is a prominent character, and collects no end of money for his owner, the organ-grinder. The first notice we have of his arrival is from his master, who grinds out the opening notes of a familiar dance or song; scarcely has he played one bar of the same, however, before the monkey runs up the hall door before which they are standing, far enough to reach the knocker, which he lifts, allows to drop twice or thrice, and then runs down again, and waits expectantly. In a few moments the maid appears, smiles pleasantly at the monkey, closes the door and retires, only to appear a few moments later with pennies in her hand. When this collection is made, the monkey runs off satisfied, only to repeat a similar action at the house next door. Indeed, he does not always wait for the money to come before leaving, for he seems to know it will be all right when the maid smiles, and in his hurry and greed for coin runs on to the next door, opened by the time the money is brought to the one he has just left. And thus the organ grinder and his monkey make their tour around the squares, and when night has come many sovereigns are often the collection of a single day.—Harper's Bazar.

FOUND A LOST BROTHER.

The Discovery Made Largely Through the Efforts of President McKinley.

Through her friends, President McKinley and Rev. Dr. Mansfield, his former pastor at Canton, Ohio, Miss Jennie Smith of Baltimore has been reunited at Chicago to her brother, Dickinson B. Smith, who has been missing for twenty-six years.

Thirty-seven years ago Jennie Smith lived in a little Ohio town with her parents. She was attacked by a severe spinal trouble which made her a cripple, as a result of which her younger brother, Dickinson, soon became her inseparable companion.

In 1871 young Smith caught the gold fever and went West. Letters between sister and brother missed their destination, and in a short time they were completely lost to each other. Young Smith had gone to Sedgwick, Col., and there found what might have been a considerable fortune.

His claim was jumped, however, and all his property stolen while he was absent, and he was obliged to leave Sedgwick to save his life. Meantime his sister and family had formed an intimate acquaintance with the family of William McKinley at Canton. Some time afterward Miss Smith heard that her brother had died, and she grieved deeply over his loss. He, too, was informed in some way that his sister was dead.

In 1879 Miss Smith attended a meeting of faith curists at Philadelphia. During its progress, although she had not moved for twenty years, she suddenly leaped from her couch and began to run up and down the platform, completely restored to health. Then she began to preach, was appointed railroad evangelist by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and ever since has traveled over America in that capacity. She now lives in Baltimore with her sister, Mrs. Annie Howell.

At the last meeting held at Dr. Mansfield's church before the departure of President McKinley for Washington, Miss Smith, as a special friend of the new chief magistrate, was present. Dr. Mansfield prevailed upon her to tell her strange story. The president was deeply touched, and all present were so moved that he and Dr. Mansfield determined to have the story of her experience published in a number of papers.

Three weeks later Dr. Mansfield and President McKinley received letters from Dickinson B. Smith, residing near San Francisco. In them he declared that he believed he had found his long-lost sister. Correspondence was opened, and finally Miss Smith said she was convinced that her brother had been found. She went to Chicago and there her brother met her.—Washington Star.

Baltimore Wants Its Taxes.

Street car conductors in Baltimore are to be under double surveillance for a time. In addition to the inspectors of fare registers employed by the companies the park board of the city has employed forty on its own behalf. The interest of the park board in the matter concerns the city's getting its full share of taxes from the railway companies for the maintenance of the public parks. Under the law the street car companies pay into the park fund 9 per cent. of their receipts from fares collected within the old city limits, the tax being levied on the receipts in proportion to the relative percentage of the trackage within the city limits to that outside.

For years the returns from this tax were sufficient to maintain the city parks, but since the electric development and the extension of the street railroads further into the suburbs the gross receipts upon which the city collects its tax have become so much less that the avails are insufficient for park purposes. For this reason the park board is questioning the equity of the mileage system of measuring gross receipts, and its employment of inspectors may be preliminary to the devising of a new plan of apportionment.—New York Press.

Kept Him Cowed.

While stopping one night at a farmhouse in Missouri a traveler was astonished to see his hostess walk up to her husband about every fifteen minutes and box his ears or give his hair a pull. In the morning the guest, seeing the woman alone, asked an explanation of her strange conduct, and her reply was: "You see, stranger, me and the old man has been fightin' for ten years to see who shall boss this 'ere ranch, and I have jest got him cowed, but if I should let up on him for a day he would turn on me again, and my work would all go for nothin'."—New York Tribune.

LOVERS LEAP TO DEATH TOGETHER.

Forbidden to Marry, Carl French and Helen Hunt Jump From a High Cliff.

About three months ago Carl French, wealthy and young, arrived at Bon Air, Tenn., from Indianapolis, Ind., to spend a vacation.

Soon after his arrival he met and fell in love with Miss Helen Hunt, the daughter of Allen Hunt, a well-to-do miner. She soon accepted him and a secret marriage was arranged.

French's father learned of his son's intention, and arriving at Bon Air, entered serious protests against the match. Mr. French arranged to take his son back home at once, and refused to allow him to see Miss Hunt except in his presence. The lovers met, however, and went out to Sunset Park, closely watched by Mr. French, who followed them at a distance of about fifteen yards.

The north side of the park ends in an abrupt precipice about 150 feet high. Just as the lovers reached this spot they stopped a moment, looked back at Mr. French, locked their arms in a last embrace, and leaped from the cliff. Mr. French was within fifteen feet of them when they made the fatal leap, but was powerless to do anything.

When they were picked up it was found that young French's neck was broken. Miss Hunt's head was crushed and nearly all her bones were broken. Death was instantaneous in both cases.

CZAR SPEAKS THE WORD.

He at Last Declares His Alliance With France.

The alliance between France and Russia, for so many years concealed to exist in a secret manner, has been openly acknowledged under strange and moving circumstances. On board a French war vessel under French colors, surrounded by French officers, and in the presence of the President of the French Republic, the Czar, in responding to a toast, made use of the significant words: "Two united and allied nations."

That it was no slip of the tongue on the part of the Czar was made clear when, later, President Faure made use of the identical words with an emphasis that left no doubt of his meaning.

Thus was heralded the news of the greatest military combination of the end of the century. There is much rejoicing over the alliance among Russians, and dispatches from Paris declare that the city is in a frenzy of delight.

President Faure had the Czar and Czarina as his guests at lunch on the French cruiser Pothuau. The President afterward sailed for France.

FAMINE IN KLONDIKE IMMINENT.

Over 2000 Idle Men in Dawson and the Supplies Insufficient.

There is grave danger of a famine on the Klondike this winter. According to all reports received from the upper country, it will be impossible to land sufficient food at Dawson to support the population already dependent upon that base of supplies.

R. T. Lyng, local agent of the Alaskan Commercial Company at St. Michael's, declares that there are already over 2000 idle men in Dawson, and new parties are arriving every day via Chilkoot Pass, while the total amount of freight landed there this year will not exceed 4000 tons, of which not more than three-fourths is provisions.

Miners returning from the Klondike who left there in July report that the food was running very low then, and it was disposed of as fast as discharged from the steamers. Old timers realize the situation, and predict distress and death as a result of the Klondike craze.

SHOOTING MEXICANS DOWN.

The Police Attack an Orderly Crowd at Merida.

Merida, Mexico, was the theatre of bloody scenes on the night of August 11, news of which has just been received. Friends of General Francisco Canton, candidate of the opposition for Governor of the State of Yucatan, had organized a public demonstration in honor of the General, and as the procession was passing the Plaza de la Independencia the police and National guards, following the instructions, it is said, of Alvino Manzanillo, a favorite with the Governor, fired upon the people, killing eleven persons and wounding twenty-five.

The local authorities made every effort to suppress all news concerning the affair until, in obedience to orders received from the capital, Manzanilla and other persons of high standing were placed under arrest and the newspapers were authorized to refer to the events of the terrible night.

WORLD'S HARVEST VERY LIGHT.

There Will Be a Shortage of Fifty Million Hundredweights.

The Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture has issued its annual estimate, in which it describes the world's harvest as extraordinarily light. The total yield of wheat is placed at 573,760,000 metric hundredweights, while the present annual requirements are estimated at 655,150,000 metric hundredweights. It is calculated for 1897 and 1898 there will be a shortage of 50,800,000 hundredweights. The stocks remaining on hand from 1896 are approximately estimated at somewhere between 34,000,000 and 45,300,000. The total supply for the year, reckoning both the present stocks and the harvest, is estimated at from 610,000,000 to 651,000,000 metric hundredweights.

FOUR MINERS DROWNED.

Fate of a Party Which Started by Sail Boat From Juneau.

J. Peterson, an Alaska trader, who left Dawson City on July 22, with his partner, Bradbury Cole, has arrived at Victoria, British Columbia, on the steamer Islander, they having come out to the coast over the Lowelton trail. Peterson says that on the trip down the Islander picked up four men. They were clinging to a capsized sail boat, in which they and four other gold miners had left Juneau for Shaguay on August 1. On the morning of the 23d, at 4 a. m., the boat capsized, and James Armstrong, of Seattle; W. McDonald, of Nanaimo; Thomas Trevylan, of Nanaimo, and Hugh McLaren, of Nanaimo, were drowned.

Star Pointer's Marvellous Mile.

At Readville, Mass., Star Pointer, the pacing stallion, hauled down the much flaunted two-minute banner, and created a new world's harness record of 1.59½ for the mile, with the aid of a running pacemaker, in a trial against time. The performance is the sensation of the year in the racing world.

Sexton Murdered in His Church.

In the vestibule of Holy Trinity Church, Montrose and Graham avenues, in the Williamsburg district of Brooklyn, the dead body of George Stulz, the assistant sexton of the church, was found lying in a pool of blood at 1 o'clock a. m. The man's head had been battered in by a blunt weapon. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive.

Gas Supply of Large Cities.

The Standard Oil Company has obtained control of the gas supply of nearly all the large cities of the country.

Prominent People.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, who is one of the best athletes in public life, recently made a record of eighty-two fish and sixty-seven woodcock in one day's sport near Skanee Station, Mich.

President Barrios, of Guatemala, was educated in this country, and is a graduate of Yale. He declared himself dictator to protect the interests of foreigners in his country, and is anxious to have American capital develop it.

Estrada Palma, the head of the Cuban Junta in this country, has sent a machete to Senator Mason, of Illinois, to be given to his little daughter, Winifred. Mr. Palma makes this present in recognition of Senator Mason's services for free Cuba.

No. 11.—Polished Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffonier, 53 inches high, 30¾ inches long, 18 inches deep. It is well constructed and has good locks on each drawer. Special price, (Orders promptly filled).

$3.39

Our success is not accidental. It is the reward of 48 years of honorable business. Our experience in the Furniture and Carpet business is yours for the asking. Our immense illustrated catalogue of Furniture, Oil Cloths, Baby Carriages, Refrigerators, Bedding, Springs, Stoves, Beds, etc., is free to all who write for it, and we pay all postage. If you ask your local dealers' advice you will not send for our catalogue, as he will lose a customer. If you consult your pocket-book and want double value for your dollars, you will deal with the manufacturers. Send your name on a postal now.

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BALTIMORE, MD.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 27, 1897.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sunday), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and 6.00, P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M., and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 9:20, A. M.

The trains arrive at and depart from the Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc., touching at Roanoke Island Tuesday and Saturdays. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, touching at Roanoke Island Tuesdays.

The Steamer Newbern leaves Elizabeth City Mondays at noon and Wednesday at 6:00 P. M., for Roanoke Island, Ocracoke Landing, Oriental and Newbern.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Ocracoke, Newberne, Oriental, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't.

GEORGE W. BELL,

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FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

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CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER-
2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.
☞Patching and mending RubberBoots a specialty.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.
Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 699 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,
JERRY, GAMS & Co.

For sale and guaranteed by all druggist.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF BOTH THE CITY AND THE COUNTY.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

PROSPEROUS CONDITIONS.

Says a certain writer: "That which is believed everywhere, believed always, and believed by all is a fixity." By the same token prosperity is a fixity. There are now better prices for all farm products, better prices for most manufactured goods, and a greater demand for labor than the country has seen for several years, and all the signs are indicative of much further betterment. But there is no "boom wave." He who buys speculatively buys foolishly; there is an upward but not a kiting movement in trade: it is well that there is not.

Many causes are working together for good. The influx of gold from Alaska has set loose large volumes that long had been idle in the United States; the plenteousness of bread stuffs in this country and the shortness of grain in Europe have worked in unison for the benefit of the farmer; new machinery, new houses, new furniture, and new clothing are now in demand where rigid economy ha been the rule for years, and, lastly, a well-devised tariff law has made it certain that a large part of the money derived from the sale of certain classes of American products will be spent in the purchase of other classes of American products.

The effect of the tariff will not be felt fully until the large stocks of goods imported during the period of anticipation of new duties are disposed of, for not till then can our manufacturers enter into fair competition for supremacy in the home market. But in the meantime trade is improving.

Luck is very much on the Republican side this year.—Democratic exchange.

But, really, it is nothing new to have just such luck when Republicans are in power. The party brought order out of chaos at the close of the war and gave the people prosperity for years and years. It will do so again if the majority continues to so will it.

The farmers have suffered long enough to deserve all the good fortune that befalls them, and, furthermore, it has long ago been demonstrated that the prosperity of the farmer means general prosperity. His condition is the condition of the country; if he is able to buy, the employes of factories and business establishments will have work and good wages.

The man who is an enemy to accumulated capital is the enemy of civilization. Accumulated wealth is the first step to civilization. It has been the means of giving to us books, works of art, the productions of the highest geniuses. To destroy accumulated capital would be the means of putting us back to the age of savagery.

Hon. Thomas E. Watson gives out that he will retire from politics. He has for some time been a picturesque personage. He has never failed to stand up for Tom against odds, and has done it with such open honesty as to elicit sympathy.

When a man in Mexico wants a bushel of wheat he has to pay two dollars and a half in Mexican money for it. And he has to work just as hard for a fifty-cent dollar as an American does for a one-hundred-cent dollar.

Judge Wellhouse, who is called the "Apple King of the World," has 1,630 acres of land in Kansas, devoted to the culture of the apple. The orchards contain 100,000 trees. In thirteen years he has picked 400,000 bushels of the fruit.

Chairman Jones, of the Popocratic National Committee, declines to discuss the outlook for his party. As a matter of fact, he isn't sure that his party has any future.

Ex-President Cleveland has tot been heard from on the question of "returning prosperity." He will, perhaps, judge very much by the way the bass and blue fish bite.

Last year an ounce of fine silver bought a bushel of wheat. It takes two of them this year. That is the way wheat and silver keep together.

More than 3,000 Smiths attended a family reunion in Eastern Pennsylvania a few ago. John was there.

In Kansas and Nebraska they are making a business of paying off and canceling mortgages.

Bryanism will soon be simply Bryan, to judge by the rate at which men are deserting it.

Reports from all over the State indicate that crops are unusually good.

The American farmer is the world's greatest exponent of a surplus.

HOW AND WHAT TO SAY.

There are some people who have the right at the right time. Others, with the best of intentions, never seem able to do so. They blunder into awkward speeches, and give offense where they mean to give pleasure. Those who know them best understand and gratefully accept their intention; but people less acquainted draw off in annoyance. A very choice instinct is needed in dealing with complimentary speeches. The true compliment is born, not made. It perfectly fits the person to whom it is addressed. Better than all arts is this instinctive art of kindliness.

An earnest wish to give pleasure will generally know what to say, and when to say it. We all know people who make us feel in a good humor with ourselves. How they do it we cannot quite tell, but they charm us out of gloom and despondency, without saying much that we can specially lay hold of or remember. At certain times such company is most useful to us.

☞A young cotemporary, on hearing that a man had been fined three dollars for embracing an unwilling damsel, says it is calculated to make many forlorn and forgotten maidens ponder on the unequal distribution of the good things of this world.

Uncle Sam has the wheat, he has the corn, and he has the cotton, too.

In Memory of Mayor Pool.

At a meeting of the Commissioners of Elizabeth City held on the 6th day of September, 1897, the following resolutions were adopted:

Your Committee, appointed to draft resolutions commemorative of our late departed Mayor, submit the following:

WHEREAS, Hon. Charles C. Pool, Mayor of Elizabeth City, died on the morning of the 4th day of August, 1897, we, the members of the Board of Town Commissioners, over which he so ably and satisfactorily presided, feel it incumbent upon us to pay a tribute to his memory by adopting the following resolutions:

1st. In the death of our Mayor, Judge Charles C. Pool, the community has lost a a worthy, patriotic and beloved citizen, and the city an officer who performed his duty honestly, honorably and faithfully, and who was respected and esteemed by all.

2d. We miss his genial smile, his cordial greeting and his hearty handshake. We have known him long and well as one of Nature's true noblemen.

3d. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family, and beg them to accept this as a testimonial of the high regard in which he was held by the City Government.

4th. That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Board, upon a special memorial page, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased and to the local papers.

PALEMON JOHN,
W. W. GRIGGS,
B. F. SPENCE,
Committee.

An Opinion of Solicitor Leary on the Fish Law.

ED. CAROLINIAN:—I have been requested to give my opinion upon the force and effect of Sec. 1, Chapter 35, Laws of 1897, in reference to residents of the State. There can be no question about the fact that the expression "non resident" is a clerical error, and while it lets out the non resident, for whom it was intended, it does not effect the residents of the State, and, concuring with the Attorney General I am of the opinion that it will not be my duty to prosecute residents under this law.

As many of our people are engaged in fishing and at this season desire to repair their nets and make other preparations for fishing in the Spring, I concluded it was my duty to publish this letter and thus give timely notice to all persons interested in the fishing business. Respectfully,

WM. J. LEARY,
Solicitor First Judicial District.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Sept. 3, 1897.

Secretary Gage is surprising some of those who supposed that he would devote his entire time to strictly financial matters, by giving his personal attention to all the various branches of the Treasury Department and the result is that he is likely to be more thoroughly posted on all the workings of his department than any Secretary of the Treasury we have had for a long time And he isn't overworking himself, either. He is merely bringing his wide business experience to bear upon the working of the department, just as he did when at the head of the big Chicago bank. He has a wonderful knack of speedily disposing of business.

Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, correctly says: "Bryanism and free silver have gone over the brink forever. New industries are being projected, capital is coming out, business is reviving, and, on the whole, this long-look-for and much-talked-of era of prosperity is not on the way, but actually here."

Col. Andrew Geddes, of Iowa, widely known in Grand Army circles, this week assumed the duties of Chief Clerk of the Department of Agriculture.

Hon. John Russell Young this week announced his selections of the remainder of his chief assistants in the management of the Congressional Library, and everybody concedes that he has lived up to his promise that each of them should be chosen for their special fitness to fill the positions to which they are appointed. Those appointed were Prof. James C. Hanson, of Wisconsin, to be Chief of the Catalogue Department; Thomas A. Clark, of Alabama, to be Superintendent of the Law Library; P. Lee Phillips, of the District of Columbia, to be Superintendent of the Hall of Maps and Charts; Allen B. Slauson, of Oregon, to be Superintendent of the Periodical and Newspaper Departments; W. R. Whittlesey, of Virginia, to be Superintendent, and Mis Myrtle L. Mason, of Illinois, to be Assistant of the Music Department; A. P. C. Griffin, of Massachusetts, and Arthur R. Kimball, of New Hampshire, to be Assistant Librarians; Lawrence Washington, of Virginia, to be in charge of Washingtonian Library, and W. A. Morse, of Rhode Island, to be Assistant in Catalogue Department. There are about forty clerks, attendants, laborers, etc., to be appointed to complete the working force of the new library, and the number seeking those places is in the neighborhood of seven thousand.

Members of the adminisiratiofi are not disappointed in the amount produced by the Dingley tariff up to date. The deficit of about twenty-six million dollars for the months of July and August was no larger than it was expected to be. Large advance importations lessened the tariff receipts and large expenditures necessarily had to be made in the first quarter of the new fiscal year. The Dingley law is all right, and as soon as the advance importations are used it will produce quite as much revenue as Mr. Dingley and the Treasury experts estimated in advance of its enactment, and the Treasury will soon accumulate sufficient surplus to resume the Republican policy of reducing the national debt by the retirement of bonds.

The attempt of the silver Democrats of Pennsylvania to compel W. F. Harrity to retire from the Democratic National Committee is regarded in Washington as the beginning of a fight to the death upon the Gold Democrats by the Silver Democrats. The Silver Democrats have got the party organization in their hands and they are apparently fully determined that those members of their party who decline to fall down and worship at the shrine of the free coinage of silver shall be kicked out of the party. Nothing could please the Republicans more than to see this determination carried out and the Democratic party, municipal, county, State and National, commited to free silver.

Considerable gossip has been caused in Washington by the declaration of Gov. O'Ferrell, of Virginia, that he would not support the recently nominated State Democratic ticket, but as the men who nominated that ticket are in control of the election machinery this defection is not likely to affect the result. With an election law in Virginia that ensure the the counting of votes as they are cast it would be an easy matter to defeat the Democratic ticket.

The World Continued to Exist.

At the time of the Millerite delusion in 1843, when many people believed that the end of the world would come on a certain day in April, and many others who did not really believe were yet moved to superstitious uneasiness by the fervor of the Millerites, there were a number of eager watchers for the appointed day in an old New England town.

It was a late spring, and there was a light fall of snow on the ground. On the night before the dreadful date there flamed in the sky a magnificent crimson aurora, and the red light in the heavens, with its red reflection on the snow, terrified many nervous people to the verge of distraction. They thought it signified the beginning of universal destruction.

One woman, who lived alone, with the back of her house close to a cemetery, waked near midnight and was overcome with horror. Without stopping to dress she ran out of her house and along close beside the burying ground boundary toward the dwelling of her next neighbor. Her bare feet slipped in the snow, and once she fell, but rose immediately and ran on.

Her neighbors also were awake, the wife lying quaking in bed, the husband at the window. He looked out just as the frantic figure in white sprang up from her fall in the drifted snow—emerging, as it appeared, from the graveyard, and bathed in blood red light. Turning his head, he shouted back hastily into the dark chamber:

"It's true, wife, the end of the world has come. The dead are rising from their graves. I've just seen the first one."

The supposed corpse, however, presently took refuge in his house, and when morning dawned and the world still existed the trio were no doubt reassured.—Youth's Companion.

Mother of the Cocoa.

"I was never more deeply impressed with nature's wondrous care of her children than by a spectacle to which my attention was recently directed in the island of Trinidad," said Mr. Robinson, treasurer of the Barber Asphalt company. "On my last trip to Trinidad," Mr. Robinson went on to say, "I asked for the first time how it happened that the cocoa trees always grew in the shadow of a larger tree whose branches were notably long and rich in foliage. I had seen the cocoa in many other climes, and it always seemed able to take care of itself. I was told that experiments had been made in Trinidad with the cocoa to see if it could not thrive alone, and it had been proved beyond question that it could not. The blaze of the equatorial sun down there is so fierce that the cocoa withers and dies unless it is protected by the shade of its companion tree, to which the name 'mother of the cocoa' has been very appropriately given.

"Another marked peculiarity about the climate of the group of islands in that latitude is that alien races who go there to dwell dare not drink much of the water. The natives thrive on it well enough, but persons not native cannot imbibe it with safety. Boiling or filtering does not seem to do it much good, and the consequence is that all the white people on the islands have to drink whisky as a regular beverage. Scotch whisky and soda are more popular there than in Scotland, and one drinks this concoction with meals as milk, wine, beer, coffee or tea is drunk elsewhere."—St. Louis Republic.

It is said that the most costly product in the world is charcoal thread. It is at present made in Paris, but by an artisan who carefully conceals himself from the public the better to guard the secret of his craft. Charcoal thread is sold at wholesale by the gramme (15½ grains) and is used for incandescent lamps. That for the 30 candle lamp costs $12,000 per pound and that for 20 candles $8,000 per pound.—New York Ledger.

With the Lights Turned Down.

"Do you notice any increase in your gas bills since your daughters are old enough to receive company, professor?"

"You have recalled something, sir, that is inexplicable to me. We regard mathematics as a fixed science, and yet it is a fact that I pay less for gas than when the entire household used to retire together. It's astounding."—De[illegible]

ONE OF TWO WAYS.

The bladder was created for one purpose, namely, a receptacle for the urine, and as such it is not liable to any form of disease except by one of two ways. The first way is from imperfect action of the kidneys. The second is from careless local treatment of other diseases.

CHIEF CAUSE.

Unhealthy urine from unhealthy kidneys is the chief cause of bladder troubles. So the womb, like the bladder, was created for one purpose, and if not doctored too much is not liable to weakness or disease, except in rare cases. It is situated back of and very close to the bladder, any pain, disease or inconvenience manifested in the kidneys, back, bladder or urinary passage is often, by mistake, attributed to female weakness or womb trouble of some sort. The error is easily made and may as easily be avoided. To find out correctly, set your urine aside for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates kidney trouble. The mild and extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet; both sent free by mail. Mention this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietor of this paper guarantees the genuineness of this offer.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac of your druggist, under guarantee to cure, 50c or $1.00. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

$7,800 GIVEN AWAY.

To persons who make the greatest number of guesses out of the phrase "Patent Attorney Wedderburn." For particulars address the National Recorder, Washington, D. C.

Satisfactorily Explained.

"Henry," she said, and there were what a novelist would call tears in her voice as she spoke, "I don't believe you love me any more."

"Maria," he said, "don't be foolish."

"There!" she exclaimed. "There's evidence of the truth of what I said. 'Don't be foolish!' Did you ever speak to me that way before we were married?"

"No, my dear; I did not," he admitted.

"Then," she said reproachfully, "my slightest wish was law; then you never sat around like a dummy, smoking a cigar and reading a paper when I was in the room; then you seemed anxious to please me and were ever on the watch to do some little favor for me."

"It is true," he admitted.

"You were never lazy then," she went on. "You were full of life and spirits; you were energetic."

"Quite true," he said.

"If you love me now as much as you did then," she persisted, "you would strive as valiantly as ever."

"My dear," he said in that calm, dispassionate tone that makes the average wife want to get a poker or a broom, "did you ever see a boy trying to get an apple or a cherry that was just a little out of his reach?"

"Certainly," she answered, but"—

"He keeps jumping and jumping until he gets it, doesn't he?"

"Of course."

"But does he continue jumping after he has got it?"

"Certainly not. There's no need of it."

"Well," he said as he turned to his paper again, "you're my cherry, and I don't see any reason why I should keep on jumping any more than the boy."

She didn't say anything, but she thought and thought, and the more she thought the more undecided she became as to whether she ought to be angry or not.—Chicago Post.

The Power of Mathematics.

The man who is always ventilating a grievance was talking very loud to the bland and patient railway attache on his favorite theme, the greed of corporations.

"Look at the charges imposed by the railroads," he exclaimed. "Think of making a man pay $6 merely for going from Washington to New York. It's an unhallowed imposition on public rights."

"Look here," said the railway man, "do you know how far it is to New York? It's considerable over 200 miles."

"Of course. But it's time that counts, not distance. Your road only works a few hours getting a passenger there."

"It's time that I'm talking about. I don't want to inquire too closely into your private affairs, and for the sake of a calculation we'll assume that your time is worth $20 a day."

The discontented man coughed slightly and said, "That's near enough for all practical purposes."

"Now, allowing that the conditions were favorable, you wouldn't expect to walk that far over the highways, which are, of course, absolutely free, in less than seven days."

"No."

"Very well. That would make the trip cost you the equivalent of just $140, not counting what you would unavoidably spend for meals and lodging, nor the wear and tear on clothing and shoe leather. Subtract the $6.50 we charge you from $140, and it leaves a saving of $133.50, not counting extras. What do you want us to do? Write out checks in your favor and mail 'em to you?"—Washington Star.

Blind Watchmakers.

There have been blind watchmakers. In former years there was one living at Holbeach in Lincolnshire. His name was Rippin, and although completely blind he could take to pieces and put together again watches of most delicate construction with surpassing ease. He was robbed once of some of the tiny belongings of his trade, such as wheels, hairsprings, etc. The thief was traced, and Rippin identified and swore to his property by the touch.

At Barnstaple, too, in the early part of the present century, there was another such prodigy. His name was William Huntly. He was born blind and was brought up by his father, who was a clock and watchmaker, to that business. The inhabitants had great faith in him, and he had plenty of employment. Musical clocks and watches even were repaired by him without difficulty, and it is said that in some cases where other tradesmen had failed to discover a defect he detected the fault and set it right.—London Tit-Bits.

Senators and presidents have climbed so high with pain enough, not because they found the places especially agreeable, but to vindicate their manhood in [illegible]

Something To Know

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best tonic. Try it. Only 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Asbell Wadsworth's drug store.

England and Russia.

Many believe, says Benjamin I. Wheeler in The Atlantic, that Constantinople has been systematically fortified against the English to the west, but not, at least by land, against Russia to the east. A Russian army can enter Constantinople without great difficulty. When the question of forcing the Dardanelles with an English fleet was agitated last winter, the English naval authorities estimated that of the 10 ships lying at Salonika 6 must be sacrificed to do it. The cards have been stacked for Russia. It looks today as if the ultimate occupation of Constantinople by Russia were a foregone conclusion.

What has England to say? The matter concerns her. It seemed for a time that the discovery of the route by the cape of Good Hope would provide an evasion of the eastern question and free her from the necessity of worrying about the Ægean. But the opening of the Suez canal has changed things, and, as if by jealous interposition of geographic fate, drawn the issue back to the old fighting ground in the eastern Mediterranean. If she is to hold India and Australia, England must control the Suez canal and its approaches.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

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Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

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Administration Notice.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late John L. Simons, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or same will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This 7th of August 1897.

ISAAC M. MEEKINS,
Administrator

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....CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the liver, making their action easy and natural.

....CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet taken by the mother makes her milk nobly pure, and baby thrives. Not only that, effect soon appears in the baby's pale face in the form of pink cheeks and lips.

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It lasts twice as long as others.

A trial will convince you of its great merit. Will please the most fastidious.

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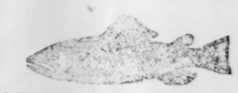

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We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Waste, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Lubricators, Steam Guages, Rubber Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Trimmings.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

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Mayor—Charles A. Banks; Commissioners—Paleon John, Thomas A. Commander, J. A. Kramer, R. Frank Skinner and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, Leonard Sawyer; Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Alex A. Kramer; Attorney, I. M. Meekins.

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Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

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Second Episcopal Whedbee Built'g: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School, 3 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. T. S. Crosdale, pastor.

Evangelical Association, R. C. Krupp, pastor. Open House every Sunday morning and night.

Colored—Methodist, P. R. Anderson, pastor; Zion Hope, every Sunday morning and night. Baptist, Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic—Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Secty; Moses Weisel Treas. Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows—Arbonne Lodge No. 14; C. W. Bellard, N. G.; W. H. Bellard, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Secty; R. Wescott, Treasurer.

Junior Encampment No. 8; C. M. Burgess, C. P.; Maurice Wescott, H. P.; W. A. Jones, S. W.; E. Barrett, J. W.; H. O. Hill, Secretary; G. W. Cobb, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; H. O. Hill, Regent; D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Cochran, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; Moses Weisel, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Cale, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 4th Friday.

Pequimans Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. P. Simpson, Sachem; W. S. Sanford, Sr. Sagamore; Will Sanford, Jr. Sagamore; C. W. Balanga, Prophet; James Cale, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners—C. C. Kramer, chairman; F. M. Godfrey, W. J. Williams. Standard Keeper, A. Lowe. Health Officer, Dr. Isaah Fearing.

Superior Court—Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John D. Gregory; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Supervisor of Public Schools, W. M. Hinton; Board of Education, John D. Fullmer, Newbold L. Jones and John T. Davis.

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This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen, and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, September 8, 1897.

Waking up!

Things are moving.

All c'asses are in better spirits.

Farmers have seldom had finer weather for work.

It will be seen that our regular Washington correspondent is on deck again.

Cotton bolls are being brought in. The crop promises to be a fairly good one.

Judge Brown sent notice that he would not open Currituck Court until to-day.

The man who tries to please everybody seldom succeeds in pleasing anybody, not even himself.

Mrs W. A. Jennings, an estimable lady of Providence township died on the 28th ult, aged 28 years.

One of the severest tests of an intelligent gentleman is to sit and listen patiently and politely to the advice of a consumate fool.

Pasquotank county gets $391 of the amount appropriated by the State Board of Education for the public Schools of the State.

The latest report of the work on the Canal at South Mills is that the floor of the first chamber of the new locks is being put down.

The death of Judge Pool was the first instance in the over fifty years history of the Municipality of Elizabeth City that its Mayor was removed by death while in office.

The State Colored Normal School here opens on next Monday. Its prospects, we are glad to learn, is encouraging. Prof. Moore, the Principal, is an educational worker.

The Albemarle House, the leading Hotel in Elizabeth City, will reopen on the 15th inst., under the management of Mrs M. R. Fletcher, a lady who has had considerable hotel experience. See advertisement in another column.

In last weeks issue of the Millville, Pa., *Tablet*, is an account of a Reunion of the Students of the Seminary founded at that place in 1851. Ten States were represented in person and by letter. The report states that only three of the original stockholders of the Seminary property are living, "one of them being Dr. Palemon John, of Elizabeth City, N. C." Forty-six years ago! How time passes! The Reunion was held in honor of the first Principal, William Burgess, now of California, who was on a visit there. Pressing public duties prevented us from accepting a kind invitation to be present on the occasion.

A house on North Road street, occupied by Clarence Gallop, was destroyed by fire on Friday afternoon, including the contents. The Fire Company responded promptly, but there not being sufficient water within reach it could afford little assistance. The Colored Hook and Ladder Company, with its "bucket brigade," saved the adjacent buildings. It won additional laurels for heroic action and efficiency.

——By the way, this fire was another warning to the Town authorities that further provision must be made for the extinguishment of fires. The taxpayers who reside beyond the reach of water are demanding that they have protection. And they are justified in the demand.

At the meeting of the Town Commissioners on Monday, in addition to the usual routine business, ordinances were adopted declaring the pigeons in town to be a nuisance; permitting members of the Fire Companies on going to fires to pass pedestrians without dismounting, and extending the hour of closing the bar rooms at night to 11 o'clock. The report of the jury on Dyer street was laid on the table; that on Tiber Creek Canal street rejected; that on C. C. Allen's corner accepted, and also that on the eastern extension of Church upon conndition that C. H. Robinson give an indemnifying bond for all damages and costs. A jury was ordered to assess damages on the widening of Mathews street. The southern sidewalk on Church street from Road to Martin was ordered to be repaved. A report of the Committee on resolutions comme morative of the late Mayor Pool was adopted. They appear in another column.

——At the hour advertised, the proposals for the Water Works franchise were opened. Bids were received, from J. F. Sanders, of Elizabeth City; C. J. Young, of Philadelpha; C. W. Hall, of Buffalo, N. Y., and J. O White, of Camden, N. J. After careful investigation that of the latter was unanimosly accepted. The City Attorney was directed to prepare the necessary ordinance and contract. A $1,000 bond will be required for due performance. Fuller details next week.

Court at Camden next week.

Mr. W. M. Rawlings, of Winfall, died very suddenly on the 2nd inst

Zoeller's $5.00 Pastel Work in Frames, for $3.90, can't be beat.

"Good as old wheat" means something now.

That Kid Clove Moses Weisel is selling for 79c is a corker.

Read the opinion of Solicitor Leary, in another column on the Fish law.

The "advance agent" was not far ahead of the procession—no farthan any sensible man would expect.

You will do well to buy a Carpet of Fowler & Co, at their present prices for they will be higher.

A special lot of Straw Matting at reduced price. Fowler & Co.

Speaking of fall openings, don't forget that the justly celebrated luscious bivalve is now having his.

When you are in the City have your PICTURE taken at Zoeller's on Water Street.

Work is the anodyne of suffering. It is the great sanity—idleness, the insanity—of life.

Zoeller's Crayon Work in Frame for $2.90, is the Town talk.

When a man is prosperous his friends see him afar off; but when he gets short his friends get short-sighted.

The man who has no happiness in life is one who doesn't wear Moses Weisel's perfect fitting shirts.

A girl out West who "eloped on a bicycle" is reported as having "plenty of time repenting while walking back home."

Its a peach! that $1.25 Overcoats for boys at Moses Weisel's, sizes from 5 to 13 years, with capes

We see it stated that the dredges on the North end of the Dismal Swamp Canal have struck a vein of oyster shells of large size and thickness.

A correspondent from Jarvisburg writes that among the new enterprises started there are a saw mill and a cotton gin. Both needed.

A large clothing firm said they lost a barrel of money closing out their business. Their loss will be your gain if you buy a suit of these clothes. Fowler & Co. *Got 'em.*

Loafers are enemies of society, for they do not suffer the loss of moral backbone alone, but they flash the discovery before their fellows that it is possible to scramble through the world without much effort.

You will want our Clothing if you see the quality and how little they cost. Genuine bargains at Fowler & Co.'s.

DIED, on August 29th, 1897, Lonnie Creef, the two year old daughter of Mr. J. W. Creef, at his home in East Lake, Dare county, N. C.

A budding rose, she passed away,
To waite for us at judgement day,

Ink stains on white material may be removed most effectively by washing first in a strong brine, and then wetting the spot with lemon juice. This is harmless as well as dependable

If you want a Suit of Clothes made to order, go to Fowler & Co, Large assortment to select from and a fit guaranteed.

Don't be too hard on the Democratic brethren. They will get used to the hum of machinery and the returned prosperity after a bit, and won't howl so dolefully.

The first six months of the Cleveland Administration showed a dismal record of closing factories and suspended industries. The first six months of the present Administration show factories opening and business and industries reviving.

The man who doesn't turn up at Moses Weisel's Gents Furnishing Goods sale is very apt to be turned down by judges of elegant styles.

The clam has decided merits and is not to be sneezed at any day in the year, unless the pepper has been carelessly handled, but, nevertheless, the oyster is cordially welcomed, n d deserves to be. The announcement that he is numerous and succulent has given September a cheerful send off.

How are you off for Blankets. We have 'em, the best to be had from 50c the pair to $5. Moses Weisel.

A wise man doesn't like to admitmtat he has been foolish twice in the same way. If he forgets to buy his Neckties of Moses Weisel one day, he manages to drop into the store the next time he needs a supply.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:36 and will set to-night at 6:18.—One hour to-day is worth two to-morrow.—Mr. D. B. Bradford contemplates the erection of a brick building on his lot corner of Main and Poindexter streets.—Mrs. Minter and children, of Atlantic City, Va., have been visiting the family of Dr. W. H. Morris in the Second Ward.—Many a fellow makes a big front without much backing.—Criticus says that the man who doesn't own much of this earth has no ground to kick.—The family of Mr. J. B. Flora have returned from Red Sulphor Springs.—One way to keep an umbrella is to carry the worst looking one you can find.—There was a very enjoyable hop at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Fred. H. Ziegler, on Road street, on Wednesday night, given in honor of Mr. John P. Ziegler and wife and guest, Miss Krumkee, of Washington, D. C.—The man who overestimates himself can never be a good judge of human nature.—The steamer Newberne is on the Ways at Scott's Ship Yard undergoing a general overhauling.—Miss Geneva Bell is off to Norfolk on a few weeks' visit with friends.—The Quiet Observer gives this advice to the girls:

Pick husbands out like canteloupes,
With care your choice decide;
It is not wise to take the ones
Which are too smooth outside.

—The "Fisherman and Farmer" says: "Elizabeth City's new Mayor has made a good beginning by giving evil doers the full penalty of the law." Correct.—"What did your father leave you when he died?" a Second Ward lad was asked. "He left me an orphan," was the reply.—Dr. J. H. White and wife have returned from a a couple of weeks' sojourn at Mountain Park, Md. They report that they had a very pleasant time.—Mrs. J. L. Lawrence, of Berkley, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Kesler, on upper Main street.—In answer to the question: "Whyare some people called literary?" "because they make a great litter" was given.—Wise men make more opportunities than they find.—

Higher than fear and stronger than fate
Are love and faith that patiently wait.

—The mother of Mrs. Jacob Salomonsky is visiting her daughter on the corner of Poindexter and Fearing streets.—The Tattler reports overhearing the following: "But I thought your husband was such an active man." "Active? If it weren't for me I don't believe he'd get up in time to go to bed." "Ah, well, that's better than some husbands, you know, who scarcely go to bed in time to get up."—The Law firm of Leigh & Meekins have dissolved co-partnership. The latter has formed a co-partnership with Wm. J. Griffin, esq. A strong firm.—Our young friends Walter L. and Anson G. Cohoon, who have been home on vacation, have both returned back to college, the former to Wake Forest and the latter to the Agricultural and Mechanical at Raleigh.—The old Pharises says that the best way to avoid the worry of being in love is to marry the girl.—The bivalve has returned to help celebrate the advent of prosperity.—Every good citizen wants to see the laws enforced and applauds the officers who do it.—"Rather curious that both the melon and the beefsteak should be the product of the vine," casually observed a guest at the hotel breakfast table the other morning. "Beefsteak from a vine?" growled a guest sitting opposite. "Yes, from a bo-vine," was the cheerful reply.—Bikes and Bike girls is the Vercifiers theme this week:

Bicycles are cheaper
Than ever this year,
But the bicycle girl
Remains just as dear.

—Some people worry a great deal over troubles that are none of their business.—Nearly all the families have returned from Nags Head.—When you visit Elizabeth City stop at the Albemarle.—"There are two hammocks here," she said, as she sat down in one of them. "Well, there's no use in one being selfish," he replied, as he sat down in the same hammock. "Let some one else have the other." Comfortable generosity.—The recent trial of the Fire Well on upper Main street proves that it is all right.—The Arounder reports that nearly everybody speaks commendatory of the good condition in which the streets are kept by Commissioner Berry.—The following is a new version:

Wheat, crushed to earth will rise again,
A potent gift to climb is hers;
But silver wounded writhes in pain
And dies amidst its worshipers.

—There was a cool wave here on Friday night and Saturday.—The Market House stall question has settled down without further friction.—Rev. J. T. Rowe held forth at the old church near the poor house on Sunday morning and at the court house in the afternoon. At both places he explained what Primitive Baptists believe.—The ostrich is not the only creature that hides the head in the sand thinking the rest of the body will not be visible.—Do not fail to read the new advertisement of J. A. Hooper & Co.—"In my veins," proudly boasts the mosquito," is the blood of the best families in town."—We have made several calls on our esteemed townsman, T. T. Whitcomb, since his return home after some eight weeks' absence undergoing treatment for cancer. The cancer, roots and all, are removed and the sore gradually healing.—Dr. W. S. Pewick, of Shrevesport, La., preached very able sermons at the Baptist Church on Sunday morning and night.—A revival meeting is going on at the Methodist Church, conducted by Evangelist Schoolfied.—Prof. P. W. Moore, who conducted a very successful Colored Teachers' Institute at Warrenton last week, called on Monday and gave us an interesting account of his work and the very cordial reception he met.—Our friend C. T. Parker, Keeper of Wades' Point Light House, called on Monday and paid his respects.—Mr. Harry Whedbee spent several days here last week.—Rev. Mr. Davidson, of Baltimore, will officiate at the Baptist Church on Sunday.—Mr. R. A. Kohloss, of Columbia, called yesterday and paid his respects.

On Thursday last W. J. Griffin esq., Mr. Clarence Winder and a colored man left here on a shad boat for Nags Head. Nothing was heard from them until yesterday when the sad report came that they were drowned near Pear Tree Point. It cast a gloom over our entire community. The steamer Neuse left last evening for the bodies and returned with them all a little after midnight. The funerals will take place to-day, during the hours of which the business places of the City will be requested to close. Oh, how unexpressibly sad.

No Cure—No Pay.

That is the way all druggists sell GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC for Chills and Malaria. It is simply Iron and Quinine in a tasteless form. Children love it. Adults prefer it to bitter nauseating tonics. Price, 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

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CONNECTED

UNDER 1 LIBERAL MANAGEMENT.

Our business largely increased, it became necessary to have more room; have rented the STORE NEXT TO OUR OLD STAND, in which we are showing a

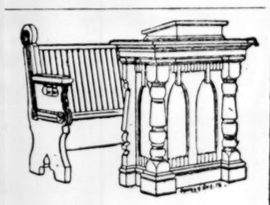
CHEAP AND LARGE

Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats etc. The

OLD STAND

is stocked with a choice and low price line of DRESS GOODS, ETC., LADIES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES MILLINERY, &c. New Goods arriving daily. Come and see them.

Moses Weisel,



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Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

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Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules: at druggists.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.

Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Rev. J. C. Coleman, who has been sick for a couple of months, is gradually improving.

Rev. P. R. Anderson, we are glad to note, is now convalessing.

Mr. Hugh Cale arrived Monday from the Nation's Capitol.

Miss Pauline Turner returned Saturday from Phiadelphia.

Rev. Herritage will be at Saint Phillip's Chapel on Sunday.

A number of ghoul stories are being circulated to the terror of the credulous.

Dame Rumor reports another marriage to take place shortly.

Prof. Moore has returned from Warrenton and reports a pleasant and profitable trip.

Miss Annie G. Fleming returned Monday from an extended visit to Norfolk, Richmond and other places in Virginia.

Mrs. Fannie Cale and daughter, Nellie, returned from Washington last Friday.

Miss Martha Trafton, a public school teacher, of Berkley, accompanied by her sister, Miss Alexena, spent Sunday in the city and left on Monday for Edenton.

Fair at Edenton this week. All reports so far are encouraging. A large number of our people are in attendance.

Corner Stone Sunday School will hold its annual pic-nic to-morrow.

Messrs. Burke and Watson, two of Hertford's enterprising citizens, were in town one day last week.

Among the prominent speakers at Edenton this week are Rev. M. W. D. Norman and Prof. J. H. M. Butler, of this city.

Miss S. J. Valentine, who is conducting a school in Currituck, spent Saturday in town.

Messrs. Dan Sutton and M. L. Newby have returned from Nags Head.

Miss M. E. Brockett and Mr. D. W. Perkins left Friday to take charge of schools at Powell's Point.

The State Normal School will begin its seventh annual session next Monday. The prospects for a successful opening is bright.

Bills are out announcing the Quarto-Centennial of the Love and Charity Order to be held here this month. An elaborate program has been arranged.

Several parties have gone up to South Mills recently to see the work on the canal.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. B. Green, merchant, of Chil-Bowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and he was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in this comunity. Dr. King's New Discovery is guarantied for coughs colds and Conumption. It don't fail Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug store.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Organized 1892 with two instructors, twenty-three students representing five counties. Now four instructors, about 400 matriculates representing twenty-five counties. Offers young men and women thorough Academic and Professional education. Practice School for the benefit of students in Senior and Professional classes. (Critic and Instructor Practic School to be elected). Vocal and Instrumental Music. Special attention to general department. TUITION FREE; Board reasonable; correspondence invited. Next school year begins Sept. 10th, with entrance examination. Session will open Sept. 13th, 1897. For Catalogue and information apply to

P. W. MOORE, Principal.

W. H Morris,

Veterinary Surgeon.

Having made the Diseases of Horses a special study, is now devoting attention to their cure. He has had marked success in treating staggers, affections of the lungs, lock jaw, etc. He also treats all Domestic Animals.

Examinations at his office on Main street, Elizabeth City, N. C., FREE OF CHARGE

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Administratrix of the late C. C. Pool, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

LIZZIE C. POOL,

Aug. 18th, 1897. Administratrix.

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Book-Keeping, Business, PHONOGRAPHY, Type-Writing Telegraphy

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Kentucky Bew Whiskey.

STANDARD OF PURITY

Distilled of carefully select d grain matured in wood is the leader of fine old fashion whiskey, and for ness of flavor has no superior. RECOMMENDED PHYSICIANS for the Club and Sick Room. Buy of your Druggist or our Agents at Distillery prices.

4 years old $2.50, 8 years old $3.00, 12 years old $3.50, express charge for packing. Send money with order. If not satisfactory money refunded.

$5,000 Guarntee as to Purity of Old Kentucky Bew Whiskey.

Try a jug direct from our Distillery and be convinced.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands and receive a fresh supply daily. We handle Groceries and Canned Goods, and prices of that while the quality is 'way up in the Nothing gives us more pleasure than to buy goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Builder's Material generally. We can Long experience and practical knowledge taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you.

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept here let us say that in the matter of for others and can do so for you. We about and mean business. Call on us; you we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co's

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co's.

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for Medicine until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons

Ten Tabules for Five Cents.

This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

Send Five Cents to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce St., New York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or 12 cartons will be mailed for 48 cents. The chances are ten to one that Ripans Tabules are the very medicine you need.

SETH LOW NOMINATED.

Citizens' Union Names Him For Mayor of Greater New York.

OPENING GUN OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Action Taken at a Meeting After the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty Had Asked For Delay—Anti-Tammany Organizations Recommended September 28 as the Date For a Convention.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Seth Low, former Mayor of Brooklyn and President of Columbia University, was nominated for Mayor of Greater New York by the Citizens' Union. The nomination was made by a joint committee representing the boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond.

The Low Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn, which constitutes the Low organization in that borough, did not participate in

SETH LOW.

(The Citizens' nominee in his gown and mortar board as President of Columbia College.)

the nomination. In fact, at the very time the nomination was being made the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty was represented in the conference of anti-Tammany organizations, which by a unanimous vote decided, in the interests of union on a common ticket, to have the nominating conventions of all the anti-Tammany organizations held on September 28.

The nomination was made in direct opposition to the wishes of the Republican leaders, who were seeking delay. Chairman Quigg's Conference Committee of anti-Tammany organizations met at the Astor House at 11 o'clock, heard the report of the conferees from the Committee of Fifty of Brooklyn, which had voted in favor of delay, and further discussed candidates. After agreeing that all anti-Tammany nominating conventions should be held on September 28 the conference adjourned. The Brooklyn Committee then went to the meeting of the Citizens' conferees, reported upon the action of the Committee of Fifty, and withdrew, after stating that Mr. Quigg had sent word that the nomination of Mr. Low at this time would be dangerous.

The Republican machine leaders declare that they will not support Mr. Low under any circumstances. This determination was reached at a conference between Senator Platt, Chairman Quigg, and Lieutenant Governor Woodruff.

John C. Clark, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Union, started for Northeast Harbor, Mount Desert, Me., with the letter notifying Mr. Low of the nomination. The letter states the facts briefly and requests his acceptance. It is signed by the conferees from the four boroughs. With it Mr. Clark took a letter showing the result of the canvass in Mr. Low's interest. This letter shows that the number of those who favor his nomination is 127,903.

Seth Low is a well-bred, wealthy descendant of an old Brooklyn family and the President of Columbia University. Though born rich he has succeeded, in his forty-seven years of life, in establishing his right to riches.

Seth Low was born in Brooklyn on January 18, 1850. His grandfather, after whom he was named, was the first Mayor of Brooklyn.

His father was Abiel Abbott Low, a famous merchant, who advocated the consolidation of New York and Brooklyn when Seth was a little boy.

During the war Seth was captain of a company of cadets in Brooklyn, composed of youths much older than himself.

He graduated from Columbia in 1870, and at once entered the store of his father. Working from the bottom it took him but five years to win a partnership in the concern on his merits.

Seth Low entered politics in 1877 as a member of the Young Republican Organization. He started in as a worker.

In 1881 a reform wave swept over Brooklyn, and Seth Low was nominated for the office of Mayor by the Republican Convention against General H. W. Slocum, the Democratic candidate. He was a compromise candidate.

In 1883 he was re-elected, and he did not spoil the good impression he made during his first term.

At the close of his second term he went abroad, upon his return devoting himself again to mercantile pursuits.

Mr. Low was elected President of Columbia College in 1889. He has made that institution one of the foremost universities in the country and its future is secure. He has given it a library building at a cost of $1,000,000. It was a gift in memory of his father, "a merchant who taught his son the value of the things for which the college stands!" Mr. Low was a member of the Greater New York Commission.

OVER 300 JAPANESE DROWNED.

Floods Destroyed Thousands of Houses in the Mikado's Empire.

By floods in a prefecture of Japan, over 100 houses were destroyed and five or six lives lost in the Nishima district. All bridges on the Oshima Railway in Higashi Kubiki district were broken down by floods, and the roads also damaged in many places.

Over forty houses and twenty go-downs were swept away by water, and twenty-four lives lost in the village of Matsugaski, Sado district. By the swelling of the Agano River, 1300 houses in Sanjo Machi and 700 houses in the village of Ichinikido were submerged. At Izumukaiu one shrine, two go-downs, four temples and a half a score of dwellings were crushed by landslides from the mountains, and five lives lost and ten persons severely wounded. A dispatch from Maootsu says that the houses flooded numbered 1600, and the killed and wounded 200, while 600 persons were saved from drowning.

Steel Floating Dock For Havana.

An imperative need of the Spanish Navy will shortly be satisfied. A steel floating, graving dock, built during the last eight months, was launched at Wallsend, Germany. It will be towed to Havana, and is large enough to dock the largest Spanish battleship.

German Exhibits at the Paris Show.

The Burgomaster of Stuttgart recently proposed that twenty-six German towns of over 100,000 inhabitants should participate collectively in the Paris Exhibition of 1900. Twenty-four of the towns have approved the proposal.

Cycling Notes.

Prince Christian of Denmark is an accomplished cyclist, as well as being a splendid equestrian.

Waterproof road maps are now to be obtained and if one is caught in a sudden shower they make a good protection for one's head.

Pilgrims to the shrine of Maria Radna, at Temesvar in Hungary, have received permission from the Bishop to make the journey on bicycles.

A six-hour bicycle race for a gold vase was run at Catford, England, and was won by Walters, who covered 162 miles. Stocks, who previously held the trophy, covered 161 miles.

The cowboys of Cheyenne River, South Dakota, are speeding their herds on bicycles instead of on the tough little broncbos so characteristic of the West.

The only unmarried daughter of the Prince of Wales is not allowed to ride a bicycle. She has a tricycle, and even that she never uses without an attendant.

When going to the Grand Prix horse races at Paris, President Faure, of France, was accompanied by 150 detectives, mounted on bicycles, in addition to his regular body guard.

Bicycles are used for smuggling on the frontier of France and Belgium. The customs officers at Tourcoing took to pieces the machine ridden by a man they suspected and found that all the hollow tubing was stuffed with pepper.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

According to semi-official advices received in Washington, Japan is secretly negotiating with the Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America for control of the Nicaraguan canal project in defiance of the United States.

The armor plate board appointed to investigate the cost of manufacture and of establishing a Government plant has finished its tour and will draw plans for a possible factory.

Herman W. Van Senden, Private Secretary to Secretary Carlisle in the last Administration, and Dennis J. Canty, formerly a clerk in the office of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, were arrested in Washington on warrants charging them with the embezzlement of $4887 from Wilkins & Co., a brokerage firm.

The question whether the discriminating duty in the new Tariff law applies to goods imported in vessels of all countries not expressly exempted by treaties is giving much concern to Treasury officials.

It is reported that Germany and Spain are trying to induce the United States, Great Britain, and Switzerland to join in the European measures concerning Anarchists.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Balt	73	32	.695	Phila'l'a.	49	61	.445
Boston	75	34	.688	Louisville	48	62	.435
N'w York.	67	34	.638	Brooklyn	47	61	.435
Cincin'ati	62	43	.590	Pitts'b'g.	46	60	.434
Cleve'l'd.	54	51	.514	Wash'n.	46	60	.434
Chicago.	50	59	.459	St. Louis.	25	82	.241

The corporation of Brown University voted to request President E. Benjamin Andrews to withdraw his resignation.

Advices concerning the coal miners' strike around Hazleton, Penn., point to a prolonged struggle. The ultimatum of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company was handed to the strikers. The company declines to make any concessions, except to advance laborers from ninety cents to $1 per day.

Democratic primaries were held in South Carolina to name a candidate for United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Earle. From returns received Senator McLaurin will be nominated by a considerable majority over Evans and Irby. Evans will have twice as many votes as Irby.

Edward B. Cuthbert, in the banking and brokerage business at New York City, under the firm name of E. B. Cuthbert & Co., made an assignment. Two liabilities are between $500,000 and $700,000.

William F. Harrity was retired as National Committeeman by the Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention at Reading. The Chicago platform was reaffirmed. Walter E. Ritter was nominated for Auditor General and M. E. Brown for State Treasurer.

Mrs. Croker, wife of the blacksmith at Cedar Junction, Kan., and her nine-year-old son were run down and killed by a passenger train near Cedar Junction.

Mrs. John Drew, the oldest of American actresses, died at Larchmont, N. Y.

Ten saloons in Kansas City, Kan., were raided and $3000 worth of liquor was poured into gutters.

Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, resisted the kisses and embraces of the wife of Perry, who killed Lanier, and refused to interfere with the death penalty.

It was reported in Columbus, Ohio, that an agreement to settle the coal miners' strike had practically been reached.

A general row took place at a baseball game at Newberne, Ala. One man was killed and two others dangerously shot. A dispute arose about a play between Richard Lee, Jr., and Sid. Gooden. During the quarrel Lee's father offered to take a hand. Richard Bennett, Marshal at Newberne, arrested Lee, Sr., and a few minutes later Gooden rushed up and struck Lee over the head, inflicting a fatal injury.

Former Surrogate Daniel G. Rollins, of New York City, died at Summerworth, N. H.

The Democratic State Committee of Pennsylvania declared vacant the place on the National Committee held by William F. Harrity.

Considerable stir was caused in Chicago by the report that two hundred men and three carloads of ammunition were to be sent to Cuba.

Robert F. Straine, President of the United Telegram Company, was arrested in Boston, accused of conspiracy to defraud the company out of a surplus of over $73,000.

Forest fires have caused great destruction in Montana.

Erastus Corning, prominent in financial and manufacturing circles, who inherited the big iron interests and the fortune of Erastus Corning, Sr., died at Albany, N. Y. He was driving with his son when he was stricken with apoplexy, which terminated fatally.

Mme. Fraser, a professional aeronaut, while making an ascension at Benson, Ill., fell from a height of 100 feet, alighting on a lot of telegraph wires, sixteen of which cut gashes in her back and legs. She fell on a board walk. Both legs were broken. She will recover, the physicians think.

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, spoke at the Albany (N. Y.) Fair Grounds, attacking Cleveland, Whitney and Hill, and eulogizing Bryan and the Chicago platform.

John Landon drove a heavy two-horse milk wagon amuck through Harlem streets, New York City, and crushed the life out of three-year-old Martha Berlinger.

The Master appointed by the United States District Court to look into the affairs of the Eagle and Phenix Cotton Company has found President Bigby, of Atlanta, Ga., to be short in the sum of $22,820. Bigby was a man of large social pretensions in Atlanta.

After being a widower two months, John Eckhardt, seventy-two years old, of Elizabeth, N. J., surprised his friends and relatives by announcing that he had married Miss Maggie Granle, who is only twenty-two. The ceremony was performed at the parsonage of the Moravian Church by the Rev. Samuel Gappaud.

A decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia deprives that State of the right to hire out persons convicted of misdemeanors, and will probably cause the release of many such persons whose services have been sold and paid for in advance.

It is estimated that from thirty to fifty million dollars' worth of trade has been brought to New York through the effects of the Northern Pacific Association thus far.

Richard Rider, of Whitefield, N. Y., while attempting to hive bees, was stung until he died.

At Atlanta, Ga., George W. Parrott, Jr., twenty-three years old, well known in Atlanta society, committed suicide. He was caught short on sugar and wheat and preferred death to poverty. Parrott was the son of a banker and contractor, and worth half a million dollars.

President McKinley gave a public reception in Cleveland, Ohio.

Foreign.

Hawaii's Senate has been called to meet in extra session to ratify the treaty of annexation with the United States.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada, received a public welcome on his return to Ottawa from the Queen's Jubilee.

A passenger train was derailed at Mayfield, Sussex, England. Four persons were killed and many injured.

The Indian tribesmen who blocked the Kohat Pass were dispersed, and the pass was retaken by the British forces.

A demonstration headed by the Mayor took place in Marseilles, France, in favor of the abolition of the duty on corn.

The British Secretary of State for India, in council, has given notice that the sale of bills of exchange on Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras has been suspended for a period of not less than ten weeks.

The Turkish Government has issued a statement intimating that Persians are behind the Armenians who make incursions over the border.

President Faure, of France, landed at Dunkirk from Russia and proceeded to Paris, where the people received him with acclaims of "Vive la France!" "Vive la Russie!" "Vive l'Alliance!" The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the city, through a committee, presented him with an address on a platform in the Place de l'Opera. A bomb was exploded during the procession but no harm was done.

As the members of the Municipal Council were leaving the Town Hall at Toulon, France, after their regular meeting an attempt was made upon the life of Mayor Pastoureau by a Corsican, who approached the Mayor and stabbed him in the groin, inflicting a dangerous wound.

The price of bread is still advancing in Paris and London. The price in London is thirteen to fourteen cents for a four-pound loaf.

A collision between passenger trains took place at about midnight near Vohwinkel, Germany. Three locomotives and six carriages were wrecked, two persons were killed and fourteen were injured. Of those injured it was thought probable that twelve would die.

A commercial treaty between Japan and Portugal was signed.

KHYBER PASS CAPTURED.

British Lose Possession of India's Northern Gateway.

REBEL TRIBESMEN VICTORIOUS.

Lundi-Kotal, the Most Remote of the Forts in the Hills, Falls Before the Afridis—300 Men Driven Out and the Fortification Destroyed—The Fight Lasted About Twenty-four Hours

SIMLA, India (By Cable).—Fort Lundi-Kotal, a British outpost, situated at the extreme end of the Khyber Pass, and garrisoned by 300 men of the Khyber Rifles, has been attacked and burned by the insurgent Afridis. The Afridis attacked Fort Lundi-Kotal Tuesday. The garrison held its own until, after sharp fighting, in which the native commander of the garrison was killed while gallantly leading his men, the enemy gained an entrance.

The fight was continued two hours inside the fortification by the Khyber Rifles in the towers at the angles of the fort, which were strongly built of stone. The Afridis lost heavily before they finally captured the place. They looted the fort, capturing a quantity of supplies, and then burned the structure.

The famous Khyber Pass, leading from Afghanistan into India, has now fallen into the hands of the rebel tribesmen, who have risen against the British oppressor. The

THE KHYBER PASS.

(The principal pass from Afghanistan into India, through which the powerful Afridis, hitherto loyal to the British in many an outbreak, marched upon their former friends.)

posts in the Kurran Valley are threatened by the powerful tribe of the Orakzais, the Mohmand tribesmen are preparing for a renewal of hostilities around Fort Shabkadr, thousands of British troops are engaged in crushing the revolt in the Swat Valley and two brigades of British troops are holding the Tochi Valley, where the Mahsud-Mazi are again restless.

The British authorities are gratified at the fact that all the men on leave from the Fortieth Regiment, of Pathans, composed of Mohmands, Swatis and Bonerwals, whose tribes are revolting, rejoined their colors on the outbreak of the present disturbances. In addition, many members of the reserve forces of this body of men have voluntarily applied for enrollment. A majority of the garrison of Fort Ali-Musjid, which was also captured and burned by the enemy, have arrived safely at Jamrood. The surviving defenders of the fort made terms with the Afridis previous to their

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN.

surrender. The fidelity of the levies, whose agreement stipulated that they must resist attacks without British aid, is much praised.

The weekly Cabul caravan happened to be halting at Fort Lundi Kotal when the attack was made, and sought refuge in a neighboring village. It was captured.

It is currently reported that the British Government has sent a second letter of warning to the Ameer of Afghanistan, who is believed to be the instigator of the revolt.

The news is confirmed that the Orakzais have risen and cut telegraphic communication with all of the garrisons and posts of Kurran Valley.

Killed by Falling Walls.

Edmundson & Perrino's five-story furniture house at Pittsburg, Penn., was burned, causing a loss of $165,000. After the fire had been subdued and the firemen were coupling up their hose, the alley wall of the building fell, burying under the debris two firemen, Zeke Glover and Harry Holt. Two boys who were watching the firemen work were also killed by the fallen wall.

Connecticut's Large Peach Crop.

The Connecticut peach crop will be very large this year. The fruit is unusually firm. Throughout the State it is estimated there will be upward of 100,000 baskets gathered.

Labor World.

Japan has 300,000 unionists.

Cincinnati, Ohio, is to have a labor temple.

Indianapolis, Ind., has a non-union stonemason.

The big Lynn (Mass.) shoe factories are all booming.

Cape Town (South Africa) carpenters work eight hours per day.

The rate of wages of the New York German Framers' Union is forty-five cents an hour.

Laboring men have 312 workdays a year in Hungary, 308 in the United States, 278 in England, 267 in Russia.

San Francisco glassblowers report that business is good and work plentiful.

The United Clothing Cutters' Union of Brooklyn has an agent on the road doing very good work for their label.

The Brooks Locomotive Works, Schenectady, N. Y., are at present turning out a complete engine every twenty-four hours.

James W. Shields, a mine operator, admits that the coal mining strike was ordered for the purpose of bringing De Armitt to terms

Since 1882, when the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners was organized, the organization has issued charters to 802 local unions.

The mills of the big Amoskeag corporation, of Manchester, N. H., which employs nearly 10,000 people, decided to start up September 6.

The following reports were read: General Clarkson, Commander-in-Chief; John H. Mullin, Vice-Commander-in-Chief; C. W. Buckley, Junior Vice-Commander; A. E. Johnson, Surgeon-General; M. B. Taylor, Chaplain-in-Chief; C. B. Burnester, Adjutant-General; A. J. Burbank, Quartermaster-General; G. A. Suydam, Inspector-General; General Clark, Judge-Advocate; J. Corp Winans, Senior Aid-de-Camp and Chief of Staff; H. L. Zalinski, Chief Aid-de-Camp or Military Instruction in Public Schools.

The report of Adjutant-General Charles E. Burnester showed that the total membership of the order in good standing June 30, 1896, was 7302 posts, with 340,610 members; on December 31, 1896, 7276 posts, with 327,412 members; on June 30, 1897, 7105 posts, with 319,456 members, and that during the past ten years the Grand Army of the Republic had expended for charity the magnificent sum of $2,100,617.67.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTIONS.

Meetings Held in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Nebraska.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention nominated James S. Beacom for State Treasurer and Levi G. McCauley for Auditor-General, and adopted a platform indorsing the McKinley Administration and the Dingley bill and denouncing the civil service policy of Mr. Cleveland.

In the Republican State Convention held in Maryland the faction headed by United States Senator Wellington was defeated. The recent primaries in Baltimore were declared null and void for irregularity and new ones were ordered. The convention adjourned until September 15.

The Republicans of Nebraska renominated A. M. Post for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court and named C. W. Kaley and J. N. Dryden for Regents. The platform is practically a reiteration of the St. Louis declarations of last year.

Weyler Will Remain in Cuba.

At the last Spanish Cabinet Council held the new Prime Minister, General Azcarraga, announced that Captain General Weyler would remain in Cuba and that he would be strenuously supported by the Government. General Azcarraga also announced that the Government would unreservedly adhere to the late Senor Canovas's reform scheme in its entirety.

Killed by Lightning While Thrashing.

Lightning struck a thrashing machine at which sixteen men were working on Brush Creek, in Montgomery County, Virginia. Wiley Simmons and Frank Dobyns were killed outright. Cabell Dobyns and Helms Lester were fatally injured, one of them having since died. Ten others were severely shocked and two escaped unhurt.

Tax on Aliens Doesn't Go.

The Alien Tax law, passed by the last Pennsylvania Legislature, was decided unconstitutional by Judge Acheson, of the United States Court. The law imposed a tax of three cents a day upon adult male aliens residing in the State, and its passage caused a rush of foreigners to the naturalization courts.

Prince Luigi's Discovery.

The ascent of Mount St. Elias by Prince Luigi, of Savoy, determines its altitude at 18,120 feet, and also that it was not a volcano.

Banks Open Nights to Please Farmers.

In the great wheat belt of Kansas bankers have agreed to keep open to 9 p. m. for the accommodation of farmers who desire to make deposits after selling their wheat. Last week several banks inaugurated this scheme, and now, until the wheat is sent to market, others will follow the example and keep open evenings.

Government's Loss on Silver.

The total loss to the Government of the United States on account of the depreciation in the value of silver since the purchases made under the Bland-Allison law of 1878 and the Sherman law of 1890 amounts to the enormous sum of $221,513,178.07.

New German Ambassador.

Dr. Von Holleben, the Prussian Minister at Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, has been selected for the post of German Ambassador to the United States, made vacant by the appointment of the late Ambassador to the United States, Baron Von Theilmann, to be Secretary of the Imperial Treasury. Von Holleben is well known in the United States, having been German Minister to this country from March 7, 1892, to September 4, 1893, when the mission was raised to an embassy. He speaks English as well as our native citizens.

Carpenters in 426 cities and towns in the United States and Canada enjoy the nine-hour day.

NEW G. A. R. HEAD.

General J. P. S. Gobin Elected Commander-in-Chief.

The business session of the thirty-first annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was formally opened in the Music Hall, Buffalo, N. Y., when Cincinnati was selected as the place of reunion in 1898. General J. P. S. Gobin, of Lebanon

GENERAL J. P. S. GOBIN.

(The New Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

Penn., was then elected Commander-in-Chief on the second ballot. His chief opponents were J. F. Mack, of Sandusky, Ohio, and John G. Linehan, of New Hampshire.

BURNED HIS HOUSE AND HIMSELF.

Horrible Suicide of a Jealous Man in Torrington, Conn.

Ferdinand Woghen, master brass roller at the Coe Brass Works, in Torrington, Conn., crazed with unfounded jealousy of his wife, poured kerosene over his clothes and furniture, set fire to the place, and cut his throat. His body was found after the fire, hanging over one of the charred attic rafters.

Woghen was one of Torrington's respected citizens up to two years ago. His wife went on a visit to Germany, and on her return they had many fierce quarrels. He had threatened her life many times. On Saturday night they had the last quarrel. Woghen was prepared to chop his wife's head off. She escaped to her daughter's house, and he was driven away. Several hours later the fire was discovered in his house.

Tortured by Three Robbers.

Three robbers tortured Louis Simons, a milk dealer living at 3744 La Salle street, Chicago, shortly after midnight, until he revealed the hiding place of his life-time savings of $1000. After securing the money the men gagged Simons, bound his hands and feet, and rolled him into a closet in his kitchen. Ten minutes after the robbery Matthew Porn, employed by Simons entered the house and discovered his employer. Porn summoned a physician, who revived the unconscious Simons and then notified the police. There is no clew to the robbers.

Ameer Favors Holy War.

The Ameer of Afganistan has ordered the faithful to hold themselves in readiness for a holy war, and a meeting of mullahs has been convened at Cabul to discuss the situation. Advices from India are that the hill forts in the Khyber Pass fell into the hands of the Afridis through treachery on the part of the garrisons. An attack on a British station in the Samana Mountains was repulsed and a column of native troops was sent to force the Kohat Pass. An uprising on an enormous scale is feared unless the Afridis are subdued promptly.

Extent of Klondike Gold Fields.

William Ogilvie, Dominion Surveyor for the Northwest Territory, thinks the Klondike gold fields will extend over 500 miles of territory. Over 5000 miners are on the Skaguay trail, between the landing and the summit, and all traffic is suspended while the work of improvement goes on. On account of low water in the Yukon, boats coming down the river have been unable to reach St. Michael's.

Uncle Sam in a Triple Alliance.

M. Gaston Gerville-Reache, who represents the First district of the Island of Guadeloupe in the French Chamber of Deputies, favors an alliance between France, Russia and the United States. He contends that the adhesion of the United States to such an alliance would enormously increase its naval strength. The United States, he says, has no reason to quarrel with France or Russia.

Three Colored Naval Cadets.

B. C. Bundy, the colored appointee from Cincinnati, has arrived at the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Md. B. F. Smith, colored, from Chicago, is expected soon, and another colored youth has been appointed from North Carolina, making three in all. This seems to indicate settled plans to get one or more colored youths into the school.

Dead Official's Accounts Short.

The expert accountant employed to investigate the books of ex-County Treasurer John A. Doran, deceased, of Wichita, Kan., during his two terms of office, made a report, showing a shortage of $32,178.09. The strange feature of the case is that no shortage during Doran's term was suspected.

Met Death While Driving to Church

At Huntsdale, Penn., while the Rev. Daniel Keller, a well-known Dunkard minister, and Philip Foust, a prominent citizen, were driving to church, a Philadelphia and Reading freight train struck their carriage. Both men were so badly injured that they died next day.

Young Farmer Assassinated.

Bertrand L. Hotchkiss, a young farmer living twelve miles from Middletown, Conn., was shot and killed by two unknown assassins, who fired at him through a window as he sat on a sofa playing with his little daughter.

An Alabama Collector $40,000 Short.

According to the report of State Examiners Purifoy and Cowan, Tax Collector E. B. Lott, of Mobile County, Alabama, is $40,000 short in his accounts for the tax year 1896.

27,000 More Troops for Cuba.

At the last Spanish Cabinet council it was decided to summon the next class of 80,000 reserves, 27,000 of whom will be sent to Cuba and 13,000 to the Philippine Islands.

To Buy Palestine.

The Zion Congress in Basle, Switzerland unanimously approved with enthusiasm Dr. Herzl's project to buy Palestine and organize a Hebrew state.

Afridis Close a Pass.

A strong force of Afridis has closed the Kohat Pass in India, and the proposed advance of a column of British native troops has been countermanded.

Minor Mention.

Paris has 43,000 artists.

Japan has 2000 newspapers.

There are aluminum horseshoes.

Switzerland has 205 co-operative societies.

Americans managed to raise $21,500 for the Victoria Jubilee fund.

A monument has been erected at the place where General Stark was born, in Derry, N. H.

The Emperor Menelik, of Abyssinia, it is declared, is intending to visit the Paris exhibition of 1900.

The total assessed valuation of Nebraska shows a falling off of nearly $1,000,000 as compared with last year.

BANK BURGLARS GET $32,000.

Dominion Branch Bank at Napanee, Ontario, Robbed by Experts.

The branch of the Dominion Bank at Napanee, Canada, was entered by burglars, who took $32,000 in checks and cash from the vault.

So cleverly did the burglars do their work that when the officials opened the bank next day there was no visible evidence of anything wrong. That this was so was due to the fact that the burglars had knowledge of the combination of the vault.

When the officials tried the vault they could not work it. This, however, was thought to be the fault of the man who locked the vault, and no suspicion of its having been tampered with was felt.

After several fruitless efforts by the bank officials to open the vault, an expert was sent for. It was not until 7 o'clock that night that the expert got through his work and the discovery was then made of the robbery. By that time the burglars had a good start.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.12 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:

Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans	22,463
Condensed milk, cans	123
Cream, cans	558

BUTTER.

Creamery—West. extras	18½	@	19
Firsts	17	@	18
Thirds to seconds	12	@	16
State—Thirds to firsts	12	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	16	@	17
Western Imitation Creamery	10	@	13
Factory, fresh, firsts	11	@	11½
Thirds to seconds	8	@	10½

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, new, large	—	@	9¾
Small	9½	@	10
Part skims, good to poor	4	@	5¾
Full skims	3	@	3¼

EGGS.

State and Penn—Fresh	17½	@	19
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	19
Western—Choice	—	@	17
Southern—Choice	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₽ doz	—	@	—

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 45
Medium, choice	—	@	1 25
Pea, choice	—	@	1 20
Red kidney, choice	2 10	@	2 15
White kidney, choice	1 40	@	1 45
Yellow eye	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₽ 60 lbs	1 50	@	1 55
Green peas, bags	80	@	82½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₽ 100	4 00	@	12 00
Muskmelons, ₽ bbl	50	@	1 50
Peaches, Md., ₽ basket	30	@	90
Jersey, ₽ basket	15	@	75
Pears, Le Comte, ₽ bbl	—	@	—
Bartlett, ₽ bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Plums, W. N. Y., ₽ 10 lb	15	@	20
Grapes, Del., ₽ case	1 00	@	1 25
Niagara, ₽ case	50	@	75

HOPS.

State—1896, choice, ₽ lb	—	@	8
1896, prime	—	@	7
Pacific Coast, 1896, choice	—	@	10
Good to prime	7½	@	8¼
Old odds	2	@	3

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, ₽ lb	—	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₽ lb	9½	@	11
Roosters, ₽ lb	—	@	5½
Turkeys, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₽ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₽ pair	90	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair	10	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, ₽ lb	9	@	10
Broilers, Phila	11	@	16
Western, dry picked	9½	@	12
Fowls, State & Penn., ₽ lb	—	@	10
Long Island ducks	—	@	11
Geese, Eastern, ₽ lb	12	@	14
Squabs, ₽ doz	75	@	1 75

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb	70	@	75
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	47½	@	60
Short rye	—	@	—
Oat	—	@	—

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, Jersey, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
L. I., in bulk	2 00	@	2 25
Sweet, ₽ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Cabbages, Jersey, ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
L. I., ₽ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions, white, ₽ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Orange Co., red, ₽ bag	1 00	@	1 75
Green peas, W. N. Y., ₽ bag	50	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, ₽ bushel	20	@	50
String beans, L. I., ₽ bag	40	@	50
Squash, ₽ bbl	75	@	1 25
White	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl	50	@	75
Corn, ₽ 100	1 00	@	1 50
Celery, ₽ doz	10	@	40
Cucumbers, ₽ box	25	@	50
Cucumber pickles, ₽ 1000	1 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, Jersey, ₽ bag	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches	—	@	1 00

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter Patents	5 30	@	5 60
Spring Patents	5 40	@	5 80
Wheat—No. 2 Hard	—	@	97⅝
No. 2 Red	—	@	98½
Corn—No. 2	36	@	37⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	25
Track mixed	23	@	24½
Rye—Western	—	@	52
Barley—Feeding	30½	@	31
Lard—City steam	—	@	4 80

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7	@	8¼
Milch cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	9½	@	11
Country dressed	6	@	10
Sheep, ₽ 100 lb	2 00	@	3 75
Lambs, ₽ 100 lb	4 00	@	5 87½
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lb	4 40	@	4 75
Country dressed	—	@	—

KLONDIKE REINDEER SERVICE.

Demand For Them For Freighting Purposes.

Some interest is attached to statements relating to the gold region in Alaska and the reindeer experiment there that are made in the annual report of United States Commissioner of Education Harris, just submitted. The report says that the reindeer stations ought to be able to furnish at once 500 reindeer trained to the harness for the use of the miners on the upper Yukon River. "It was my purpose," the Commissioner says "to detail three of the skilled herdsmen and thirty trained reindeer to the Yukon region the present summer."

The plan of the bureau has been to arrange a reindeer express connecting towns in a line from Bering Strait to Kodiak Island. The superintendent of reindeer stations, Kjellmann, last September proved the practicability of this by making a trial trip on this route. Two of his party were able to take the steamer at Katmai, sailing to Sitka in March. When this arrangement is once completed, it will be possible for business companies in San Francisco and other cities to hold communication with their whaling fleets during the winter north of the arctic circle.

The influx of miners from the Yukon has caused a demand for reindeer for freighting purposes. In the original plan for the purchase and distribution of reindeer, reference was had to securing a new food supply for the famishing Eskimo of the Bering Sea and the Arctic Ocean region, but it is now found that reindeer are as essential to white men as to the Eskimos. The trained reindeer make in a day two or three times the distance covered by dog teams, and have the advantage that they can use the abundant moss as food.

Boer Statesmen Vote For More Pay.

The Volksraad, of the South African Republic, has increased the salaries of its members to $6000 per annum.

Melybdenite Found in Maine.

A mineral known as melybdenite has been found on property owned by Charles H Emery, of Ellsworth, Me., in plantation No 10, Hancock County. Mr. Stacy saw a flake of the mineral on a ledge, and, firing three shots, he took out about five pounds. It has been assayed in Boston at $1 a pound. The mineral resembles graphite, and is used for lubricating purposes.

Delegates to Wear Bloomers.

Lady Haberton will preside at the Congress of Women in Behalf of Rational Dress, at Oxford, England. All the delegates are to wear bloomers.

Newsy Gleanings.

Indiana taxes stored ice.

Paris is full of mosquitoes.

London has 14,000 policemen.

Peru has decided to adopt the gold standard.

Spain is arranging for a fresh loan, to strengthen her navy.

The century plant at the White House at Washington, is in bloom.

The Spanish Government is planning to banish Anarchists from Spain.

Germany has just opened at Bremerhaven the largest drydock in the world.

The deficit of the United States Treasury for August was about $14,000,000.

A Chicago inventor is said to have solved the problem of telegraphy from moving trains.

It is estimated that there will be a total registration of 600,000 in Greater New York for the election on November 2d, and a total vote of 550,000.

The National Society of Certified Public Accountants has been organized in New York City, with Arthur W. Smith as the first President.

The new species of rabbit, of a diminutive size, tailless and with short ears, has been found near the volcano of Popocatapetl, in Mexico.

New Klondike schemes include a railroad from Telegraph Creek to Lake Teslin River, a large pier at Skaguay and two fast Yukon River steamers.

What $100 Will Buy.

3 mos. course in Wood's New York School of Business and Shorthand, Tuition, Books, Board. The unlimited possibilities of securing good positions. F. E. WOOD, 5th Ave. and 125th St.

Vacant Stores in New York City.

There are over 10,000 vacant stores in New York City.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will sur